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MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1939. 日八廿月二

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New Chinese Successes In Big Honan Drive

CHUNGKING, Apr. 16.—Chinese military reports claim the capture of Huating, 20 miles east of Kaifeng, as a result of the recent Chinese offensive around Kaifeng.

The reports stated that the Japanese have abandoned plans to construct a railway connecting Hsinhsiang and Kaifeng owing to the Chinese offensive.

It is further claimed that because of the ceaseless guerrilla activity the Japanese have given up work on the new railway which would have connected the northern section of the Peiping-Hankow railway with Kaifeng.—United Press.

CHINESE DRIVE IN KWANGTUNG

Canton Hears Guns Boom

CANTON, the metropolis of Kwangtung Province and China's second largest city, has suddenly become the focal point in the great Chinese counter-offensive along a warfront extending through five provinces.

Following the re-capture of Tsengshing, 35 miles north-east of the City of Rams, a Chinese offensive has now been lodged against the capital itself.

The booming of artillery is now distinctly audible in Shamen, the Anglo-French Concession in the city.

Last night it was reported that a strong Chinese force attacking from the direction of Kuntien had succeeded in crossing Sainam Creek in the face of withering Japanese machine-gun fire, and had reached a point within twelve miles of Canton itself.

The Japanese opposing the Chinese advance from Kuntien have withdrawn to Canton's outer defences of pill-boxes at Sunkai, which is only ten miles from Shamen.

A second Chinese column is converging on Canton from the north-east, following the capture on Saturday of the strategically important city of Tsengshing. This force is stated to have driven the Japanese back to a point only 20 miles from Canton, advancing 15 miles in 48 hours.

Encirclement Threat
West of Canton, the Japanese positions at Samshui and Fashan are threatened with encirclement, due to the rapidity of the Chinese advance parallel with the Canton-Hankow Railway.

The Chinese are reported to have cut the Canton-Samshui Railway at Sheungpak, thus leaving only river communication available to the Japanese.

West of Canton, bitter fighting is proceeding near Shengku, on the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Ironside Commander
A Chinese attack is being directed in the direction of Canton from Foklo and Waihow, which reverted to Chinese possession about three months ago and which have now become the base of operations for a considerable force of regular troops.

The Kwangtung offensive is being directed by General Chang Fa-kwei, the famous "Ironside" general who was so prominent in the national revolutionary campaign. General Fa has never been defeated in battle.

In addition to the regular Army operations, guerrillas have thrice succeeded in breaking into Canton suburbs during the past 72 hours.

On Sunday, the Japanese warplanes based at White Cloud Mountains aerodrome suddenly took to the air for an unknown destination. Three hours later, the Chinese captured the aerodrome, setting fire to the Japanese hangars and dynamiting the landing field before they retired.

The Chinese encirclement of Canton reached a stage at 9 o'clock this morning when the only Japanese outlet was along the Pearl River.

Counter-Attack Envisaged
Chungking, Apr. 17.

Commenting on the Chinese re-capture of Tsengshing, a military expert predicted an early counter-attack by the Japanese forces to regain hold once more of this important East River city.

The expert attached great military significance to the return of Tsengshing into Chinese hands, as the city holds a commanding position over Shengku to the southeast, the southern section of the Canton-Hankow Railway on the west, and the Canton-Kowloon Railway to the farther south.

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

TOTALITARIANS WILL NOT GIVE GUARANTEES

ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR PEACE REJECTED

BERLIN, APR. 17.

RELIABLE SOURCES HERE STATE THAT HITLER HAS DECIDED TO REJECT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PROPOSALS AFTER CONFERRING WITH HIS FOREIGN MINISTER AND WITH MUSSOLINI.

It is reported that Hitler is sending a formal rejection. He may, however, merely ignore the proposals.

The Propaganda Ministry of the Reich cannot confirm whether Mussolini has already rejected the proposals, but it is admitted that "it is possible he will reject them."—United Press.

WHAT GERMANY THINKS

BERLIN, Apr. 16.

HERR HITLER is not hurrying to reply to President Roosevelt's appeal, but it is pointed out that political circles and the inspired press have made it clear what Germany thinks about it.

He is in close touch with Signor Mussolini, and it is understood that he had a lengthy talk with Field-Marshal Hermann Goering who is in Rome.

Hitler is expected to return to Berlin to-night.

Typical of the press comment, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" in an editorial says: "Revision of the Versailles Treaty by Germany and Italy has not yet concluded," and the paper adds that they rely on strength to carry it through.

The "National Zeitung" alleges that Germans are being ill-treated in England, and has a headline: "Terror Against Germans in London."—Reuter.

LITTLE HOPE OF SUCCESS

ROME, Apr. 16.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S appeal was fully published in the newspapers, without comment, but beneath it are reproduced messages giving the unfavourable reaction in Berlin.

Even in the moderate political circles, which yesterday were inclined to welcome the telegram, there is now little hope that it will produce the result desired by President Roosevelt.

The document is described as clumsy in its drafting and argument, and in the manner of its presentation to the world.

Conversations between Signor Mussolini and Field-Marshal Goering were resumed this evening, and are expected to last some hours.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 16.

It is understood that the State Department does not expect an answer from the German and Italian governments for some days.

Well-informed circles state that it must not be thought that the President was suggesting appeasement.

It is pointed out that President Roosevelt in September last envisaged a conference of all the interested Powers, but what transpired was a Four-Power Conference, which carved up a sovereign State without its representatives being present.

President Roosevelt now proposes discussions between all the interested nations, including the United States.

World-Wide Assurances

Informed circles attach particular importance to the word "discussions," and declare that this does not necessarily mean a full-dress conference immediately, but a multi-lateral exchange of views, and the first world-wide assurances of non-aggression solemnly entered into before all nations.

Should these assurances be broken, other nations could withdraw economic facilities from the aggressors.

It is declared that if the Axis Powers care anything for the world's opinion, they will not reject out of hand the President's plea.—Reuter.

Soviet Reaction

Moscow, Apr. 16.
The full text of President Roosevelt's message to Herr Hitler and
PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

AMERICANS AND WAR Sympathy With Democracies

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt faces an epic conflict regarding the United States foreign policy as the battle lines are forming both inside and outside Congress.

The main issue is the extent to which the threats of United States military and economic intervention can be employed to avoid war in Europe, or failing that, how far they could be used in any war which ensues.

The outline of the Administration's foreign policy has been firmly established by the parallel declarations by both President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, in which they both made it plain that, firstly, force would be used to repel any threats to the western hemisphere and that economic aid would be available; to the Latin American nations if needed to meet dictatorial challenges.

Mobilising Sympathy
Secondly, the United States will take the lead in the mobilisation of
PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

New Clubs To Meet

The 18th annual convention of Newman Clubs of the Middle Atlantic Province will be held here Feb. 10 to 12. Delegates from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia will take part in the religious, social and educational programme.

To-day's News Map

shows you how France now has three Fascist States on her frontiers, a situation which is being given full consideration at a secret investigation into the nation's military strength. The three Services Committees of the Senate are sitting in private session with delegates from the Foreign Affairs Committee and National Defence Sub-committee. Ex-Premier Caillaux is presiding.

The aim is to satisfy the Senate that France's defences are adequate in the new situation, with rebel Spain on the whole southern frontier.



"HALT HITLER" BLOC

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET CONTINUE

LONDON, Apr. 17.

BRITAIN is taking the first cautious steps to bring the Soviet Union into the "Halt Hitler" bloc. Simultaneously, France is seeking a new arrangement with the Soviets for automatic aid in the event of German aggression.

The French already have a pact with the Soviets, but it operates against aggression only and was arranged after a debate by the League Council. It is understood that the French are therefore seeking a new automatic pact.

The new scheme apparently envisages immediate Soviet aid for Rumania and Poland if France goes to their support against an attack from Germany. Britain would also be expected to join an air pact but it is not clear what the British and French would offer the Soviets in return for a Soviet promise to aid Rumania and Poland.

The new arrangement would also provide for the supply of all kinds of war materials to Poland and Rumania through the Soviet and the transport of British and French war materials to Poland and Rumania through Soviet territory.

Black Sea Route
British and French material would be shipped to the Soviet ports in the Black Sea and also by the North Sea route and the English Channel.

It is reported here that the Soviet Ambassador in Paris has received authorisation to open real negotiations with France which may lead to Franco-Soviet Staff talks. However, the negotiations are proceeding very cautiously.

It is also understood that the British Ambassador to Moscow has been instructed to ask the Soviet Foreign Minister a number of questions regarding the Soviet attitude. He may also suggest the possibility of an air pact.—United Press.

Speculation Premature?

London, Apr. 17.
Press speculation on the outcome of the Anglo-Franco-Soviet negotiations is premature. It is declared in informed circles here.

A secret conference between Sir
PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

DIPLOMATS ACTIVE

Two Bloc Manoeuvre For New Allies

BUCHAREST, Apr. 16.

THE RUMANIAN Foreign Minister, M. Gafencu, departed at noon to-day for Berlin. He was accompanied by the German Legation Minister, Dr. Fabricius, the deputy chief of Protocol Minister, M. Georg Crutcescu, and two Cabinet directors.

He was seen off at the station by Premier Calescu, and the Ambassadors of Poland, Yugoslavia and Turkey, the Minister for Spain, officials from the Foreign Office, members of the German Legation, and representatives of German industry and commerce in Rumania.—Trans-Ocean.

Talks With Turkey

Paris, Apr. 16.
Satisfactory progress is being made in the "peace front" talks with Russia and Turkey, some well-informed quarters forecasting an early conclusion of arrangements between both the Eastern and Western democracies.

It is believed that an accord with Turkey has been virtually reached, while an arrangement with the Soviet will define in categorical manner, the help the Soviet is disposed to give Rumania and Poland against aggression. However, negotiations with the latter Powers have not yet reached a decisive stage.—Reuter.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

EUROPE PREPARES

EMERGENCY DEFENCES MANNED

MALTA, Apr. 16.

MALTA'S preparedness for the worst eventuality was evidenced to-day by the fact that the harbour defences were once again manned.—United Press.

Esthonia Re-Arms

Warsaw, Apr. 16.

Esthonia is re-arming with all possible speed, declared the Estonian Chief of Staff, General Laidoner, in an interview to-day before his departure on an official visit to Poland.

A special tax of 10 per cent. of the existing tax has been levied to finance re-armament, he declared, and the military service period has been extended from 12 to 18 months.

Esthonia is stated to be carrying out measures with calmness and deliberation, because, declared General Laidoner, she does not fear attack from any of her neighbours.—Trans-Ocean.

Kenya Precautions

Dares Salaam, Apr. 16.

One company of the Sixth Battalion the King's African Rifles, has been sent to Tanga, a seaport near the Kenya frontier.

There has been no active unrest there hitherto, but there is a considerable German population in the neighbourhood.—Reuter Special.

French Warships At Gibraltar

Paris, Apr. 16.

The French cruisers, Lorrain and Preigne, and the destroyers, PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

U.S. FLEET ORDERS

NAVAL ARMADA MOVES

Threat Of Japan's Supremacy

WASHINGTON, Apr. 16.

NEW RECORDS will be created for the Panama Canal this week, when an armada of 120 American warships will commence to steam through the passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, in response to fleet orders of the greatest magnitude since the Great War.

The warships are now busily re-fuelling at various naval bases on the Atlantic Coast, preparatory to entering the Canal.

The Navy Department has insisted that the entire operation be carried out in less than a fortnight. This will result in the displacement of commercial shipping in order to allow the warships to uninterruptedly occupy the locks.

Check To Japan

It is noteworthy that, in the event of a European War, Japan would have undoubted supremacy in the Pacific if the American Fleet were to remain in the Atlantic.

It is believed that the American authorities have taken this step in order to end this supremacy.—United Press.

Developments In East Seen

Washington, Apr. 17.

It is reported here that the sudden Fleet orders are at least partially the PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

LATEST

See Back Page For Further Late News

BRITAIN'S ENORMOUS CREDITS IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Apr. 16.

A "UNITED PRESS" survey indicates that in the event of war Britain and France would immediately utilise \$2,350,000,000 now invested in the United States, as compared with \$150,000,000 available to Germany and Italy.

This total includes dollar balances and security holdings, but does not include gold stocks, the status of which are not available.

It is believed that the European democracies hold several million dollars worth of gold, while that held by the Fascists is negligible.

The dollar balances form only a small portion of the European democracies' resources in the event of the cash and carry amendment to the Neutrality Law being invoked.

Can Last Two Years

British and French holdings in all foreign countries are believed to total \$15,000,000,000, which is sufficient to

last for 2 years hostilities after which time purchases from the United States would be dependent on the United States willingness to extend credit and loan.

This problem will be the subject of two conferences among the Federal Reserve, the Security Exchange Commission, the Treasury and the Department of Agriculture this week.

Meanwhile the enormous influx of European gold into the United States continues. The Department of Commerce to-day announced that receipts for the weekend April 7 totalled \$130,704,000 as compared with \$192,500,000 for the previous week.—United Press.



King George, on a visit to the British Industries Fair at Birmingham, England, inspects one of the air-raid shelters now being produced in large quantities in England.

Bus Conductor Helps Healer Run Church

BY DAY, Mr. Robert George Bishop is a telephone operator in a London store.

BY NIGHT, dressed in a surgeon's white gown, he is a healer to pale and anxious women.

With Stanley Charles Cuthforth, a bus conductor, and Frederick Batt, a young printer, thirty-four years old, Mr. Bishop runs the Islington Church of Christian Fellowship in a converted workshop at Duncan-terrace, Islington, N.

These young men hold six services a week. At most of them there is a stage, when the names of the sick are read out.

Then men and women go forward to the "altar" rails, painted in kingfisher blue, and their heads are touched by the hands of Mr. Cuthforth, or Mr. Bishop, or Mr. Batt.

The sufferers kneel before the altar covered with tulips, daffodils, irises, wallflowers, violets and mimosa. There are four silvery

Fish For Decoration

SYDNEY, Australia.

Organizers of a local movie ball endeavored to go Hollywood one better by using live fish and doves for decorations. The multicolored fish were contained in transparent lampshades in a Chelsea garden while the doves were trained to sit atop the set of a Viennese garden.

Films For All Ships In The Royal Navy

Duke Of Kent Inaugurates Scheme

EMPIRE NEWS

INDIAN CONGRESS CHIEFS RESIGN

Bombay. The prospects of Federation are not improved by the decision of 12 out of 15 of the Congress Central Executive to resign following the controversy over the re-election of Mr. Bose as President of Congress.

These members of the Higher Command represent the right wing of the movement. It is consequently felt that the field is left clear now for the Left, who placed uncompromising hostility to Federation in the forefront of their programme for the election of Mr. Bose.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel intimated the right wing's decision to Mr. Bose, adding that formal resignation would be deferred until Mr. Bose's reply had been received.

Mr. Bose drafted two resolutions which he submitted to-day to a meeting of representative Congressmen from different Provinces. These will be debated at the forthcoming Tripura Congress. A lively fight between the Socialists and Communists against more constitutional Congressmen is expected.

Factory Set on Fire.—The Wincor factory at Madras was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by a fire to-day. The outbreak is believed to have been caused deliberately by workers whose demands for increased wages had been rejected.

Dying Man Sentenced

MONTREAL.

Alphonse Duhamel, 55, has started a three-year prison term which he may not live to complete. Dying of tuberculosis and so weak he could not stand, Duhamel pleaded guilty to obtaining money by fraud and was sent to prison.

The Duke of Kent presided at a dinner at the Royal Naval Barracks, Portsmouth, recently, at which there were present members of the Board of Admiralty, many naval officers, and chiefs of the film-distributing industry.

The dinner was held to inaugurate the Royal Naval Film Corporation, of which the Duke of Kent is patron, and to mark the fruition of a long period of work to provide the men of the Royal Navy with modern cinema entertainment on board their ships, no matter in what out of the way corner of the world they are serving.

After dinner a film was shown

Ship's Robot Stokers

A distinguished company which included several high naval officers, as well as many well-known leaders of industry and representatives of all the British railway companies, witnessed recently an interesting demonstration of mechanical coal-firing on board the Dover-Dunkirk train ferry steamer, Shepperton Ferry.

No coal is handled in the boiler room. It is fed to the mechanical stokers by gravity. Accordingly, no manual labour or shovels are used in feeding the furnaces.

It was pointed out by the engineers that in ships carrying much more coal than the cross-Channel ships gravity feeding is not practicable, and in these cases coal can be conveyed by mechanical plant to the mechanized stokers.

The Southern Railway Company is so well satisfied with the efficiency and economic saving of the coal-firing method employed in the Shepperton Ferry that it has just given an order for a new 22-knot coal-burning cross-Channel steamer.

In the hangar of the new aircraft carrier Ark Royal.

WHEN FAR FROM HOME

The provision of up-to-date sound film equipment and films for the Royal Navy is not only a question of providing entertainment. It has a beneficial effect on morale, particularly in the case of ships' companies serving far from home and far from the usual amenities of civilisation.

It had already been decided that ships should be provided with cinema equipment for instructional purposes. Money for the purchase of this equipment was provided by the Admiralty, and within the next eighteen months every sea-going ship in the Royal Navy, destroyers, and including river gunboats and destroyers, but not including submarines, will be provided with sound film equipment.

GENEROUS HELP

As this equipment is also suitable for showing entertainment films, the next problem was the provision of up-to-date films and the circulation of these to ships wherever they might be. Once the distribution organisation was in operation, its cost could be met by small subscriptions from the men; but a large capital sum was required to initiate the purchase of films.

This was provided through the generosity of the great body of naval ship builders. An initial sum of £20,000 was placed at the disposal of the Royal Naval Film Corporation, which enabled them to purchase up-to-date films for circulation among ships, from the showing of which there would, of course, be no income for a considerable time.

The distributors of the film industry have also been exceedingly generous in fixing the terms under which films can be exhibited in the Fleet.

CHARGE OF 2d. A WEEK

As a result it will be possible in the near future for Naval men—whether stationed in a gunboat on the Yangtze River or on the West Coast of Africa—to see up-to-date films at a weekly charge of less than 2d. each.

Owing to the fact that ships are continually on the move, and are widely scattered, the problem of film distribution is enormous. It is one thing to be able to arrange a programme for a cinema show in Birmingham and another thing to arrange for a programme on board H.M.S. Birmingham, which may be at Singapore one week and at Tsingtau, 4,000 miles away, the following week.

To overcome these problems it has been necessary to establish film "libraries" at various points throughout the world and to divide the Navy into four "circuits."

FILMS TO BE SHOWN

The whole of the organisation of this distribution is in the hand of the Royal Naval Film Corporation, and the charge of less than 2d. per head per week will not only cover the cost of films, but the cost of freight and insurance.

In spite of every effort to provide good films for the Fleet, it has previously been impossible to circulate up-to-date pictures owing to financial limitations.

Under the new scheme, with the generous help afforded by the distributors, such films as "The Drum," "Sixty Glorious Years," "The Citadel," and "It's in the Air" are already on their way to the outlying units of the Royal Navy.

In fact, there will shortly be nearly 200 films on the high seas on their way to ships and squadrons.

Decree Nisi For Joan Revel

Mr. Mario di Pietro, an instrumentalist, was a respondent before Mr. Justice Hodson in the Divorce court recently to a petition by his wife, Mrs. Joan Mary Beatrice di Pietro, of Cathedral Mansions, Westminster, for the dissolution of her marriage.

Mrs. di Pietro, who is also a musician, professionally known as Joan Revel, alleged that her husband had been guilty of cruelty. The suit was not now contested and a decree nisi, with costs, was granted.

Mr. and Mrs. di Pietro who were married in 1926, lived at Buckingham-gate, London, and Bella Vista, Tottenham, Herts. There are no children.

Mrs. di Pietro's case was that on a number of occasions her husband lost his temper and threw things at her. He also struck her and had given her black eyes.

Drug Flown To Dying Man

To save a man's life in Rome, an Imperial Airways flying-boat flew a new drug there as "urgent freight." Signor Ciafagna, a solicitor, went to the Imperial Airways office in Rome and said that his brother was dying of blood-poisoning.

There was no injection in Italy which could save him. The only hope lay in Dagenon, a new anti-bacterial drug.

He asked the officials to rush a supply from London. The Rome Office cabled to London, and a supply was put on an Imperial Airways plane. The drug reached Rome within 24 hours of the call.

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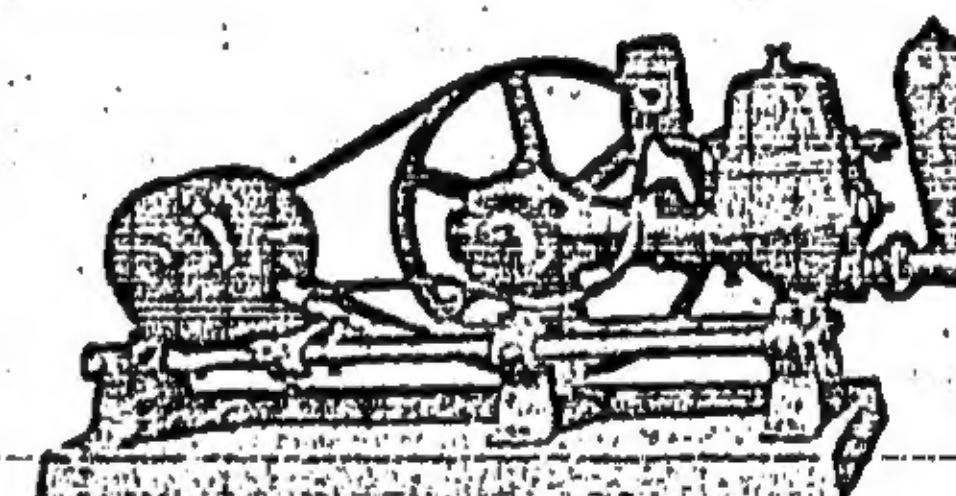
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- R 2039. Grub. Music.
- R 2239. Faust De-Bunked. Don't Tell My Mother.
- R 2199. It's Getting Harder To Discover. And So To Bed.
- R 2158. You Make My Wheels Go Round. I Hate Vice.
- R 2138. I'd Rather Be A Savage. I Couldn't Make To The Girl of To-day.
- R 2108. Navy and The Army & The Police. Have A Little Fly On Her.
- R 2003. I'm Terribly Terribly British. Chinese Nights.

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Dr. Joseph Wirth, Chancellor of Germany in 1921-22, a voluntary exile in Paris for the last six years, as he arrived in New York, recently. He came to America to make a personal study of American government, but as a private citizen he preferred to avoid political discussions.

Navy's Growing Strength

Supplementing the encouraging account of the British Fleet recently given by the Financial Secretary to the Admiralty in the House of Commons, Lord Stanhope, First Lord of the Admiralty, told members of the Constitutional Club recently that the Fleet was both efficient and sufficient for the work it might be called upon to do whatever that work might be.

Lord Stanhope pointed out that last year 43 warships joined the Fleet. This year a further 60 would join the Fleet, and in the financial year 1939-40, which was about to enter, no fewer than 200 warships would be in some stage of construction in the private and Royal dockyards of this country. Costs were higher, largely because the lessons learnt at Jutland were now being put into operation.

In every way in which we had been engaged we had always regretted that we did not have more small ships. Approval had been obtained for two new flotillas of destroyers and in addition 20 new fast escort vessels. That was a real increase in the strength and hitting capacity of the Fleet. The new flotilla of classes of destroyers would be of 1,200 tons, almost small cruisers. They were very fast, they had a fine armament, they were good sea boats and were very handy. The escort vessels, small ships of 900 tons, again had high speed and were armed for both anti-aircraft and anti-submarine work; they hoped to produce them very rapidly and have them at sea probably next year.

MERCHANT SHIP PROTECTION

In addition they were doing a tremendous work in the dockyards in the modernization of ships and in the strengthening of the decks of ships of the mercantile marine so that they could take anti-aircraft and eventually anti-submarine guns. They had to wait until these ships came into port to undertake the work, which could be done only when the owners could spare them from their ordinary duties, but by the end of the year they hoped that 1,000 of these ships would have been converted.

The men of the Navy were magnificent figures—great, deep-set, as alive and keen as mustards. That was not surprising. Last year they took in as recruits an additional 18,000 officers and men. They had no fewer than 70,000 applicants to fill these vacancies. If anyone wanted to see what this nation could produce let them go somewhere in the neighbourhood of the three great naval ports. They would see that so far as the naval population was concerned we were not a CS nation, but A1 plus.

NEED OF ARTIFICERS

They were at the moment short of artificers. In four or five years that deficiency would end because they were training boys to become artificers. They were in touch with all the great engineering firms to try to get some of their apprentices into the Fleet to complete their training. The British Navy in these days deserved not only the support and sympathy of the country, for that they had always had, but the warm, expressed approval of the people of this country that they were satisfied that the Fleet was both efficient and sufficient for the work it might be called upon to do—whatever that work might be.

Mr. R. B. Bennett said that the great change he had seen in the morale of the people of this country was apparently to be accounted for by the magnificent advance made in the development of the powers of the Navy. No man could deny that the British Fleet had policed the world for a century. It had been the guardian of human liberty, even as this island had maintained freedom.

Sir Patrick Hannon, M.P., said that the one consolation we had in these troublous days was that the Fleet was in the condition it was to-day. If there were one single thought that animated the minds of dictators it was the fear of the British Fleet upon the seas of the world.

FEW TOLEDO HOUSES VACANT

A survey of this city of 300,000 has shown less than 3 per cent vacancy of homes. The survey indicated a decrease in the vacancy per cent since 1933. The vacancy ratio was 11 per cent that year.

NAVY CAN FACE GROUP OF FOES Little To Fear From Submarines

THE great and growing might of the British Navy and the confidence of the Admiralty that, in its modernised form, it had little to fear from submarines or aeroplanes, raised the spirits of the House of Commons recently when the Navy Estimates of £149,000,000 were discussed.

The depression of the day before gave place to pride in the supremacy of the Navy. Even Mr. Churchill consented to be happy and found little to criticise. He said:

"It is refreshing for us in these times to take an evening off from black care and dwell on the great and growing strength of our Navy, and feel confident that the new inventions in the air and under the water, properly countered as they have been and are being, do not in any decisive degree deprive us of the measureless resources of sea power, with all that has so often followed in its train."

The House as a whole—though Mr. Alexander, former Labour First Lord of the Admiralty, was anxious about German and Italian submarines in the Mediterranean—seemed to agree.

EVEN SINGLE-HANDED

The submarine menace?—"We have got the measure of the submarine," declared Mr. Churchill, who knew what it meant when he was at the Admiralty during the Great War.

Command of the Mediterranean?—"There should be no difficulty," he said with equal confidence, "in securing this, even if we were engaged single-handed. Although the great new fleets that are being constructed are not yet ready, we have an ample superiority of sea power available not only to secure but to hold the command of the Mediterranean."

The developments, he added, in anti-submarine measures, anti-aircraft gunnery, and structural alterations to ships were such that we might reasonably expect that our great preponderance of surface craft would make itself felt as effectively in the future as it had in the past—preponderance that would be greater if the British and French fleets were combined, as no doubt they would be.

He was no more confident than the spokesman for the Admiralty, Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare (Parliamentary Secretary, Admiralty), who said:

"We believe that our fleet is so strong to-day that it can confidently accept a direct challenge in battle by any probable combination of foes."

Members who had sat silent and glum the day before cheered heartily.

There were more cheers when Mr. Shakespeare gave figures to show how the fleet that, even to-day, could accept such a challenge was to be strengthened. This year our yards would be engaged in building some 200 vessels, including:

Battleships 6
Aircraft-carriers 6
Cruisers 25
Destroyers 43
Submarines 10

He discussed, only to dismiss, the three potential menaces to our supremacy—direct action of an enemy fleet; submarines; air attack.

"BEST IN THE WORLD"

As for the first, we could confidently accept battle from any probable combination. As for the second, he could not reveal the nature and extent of our progress in scientific anti-submarine warfare, but he believed our methods of detecting, hunting, and killing submarines were more advanced than any other in the world.

He had taken part in a hunt for submerged submarines whose position was unknown, and in nine cases out of ten, the exact position was located.

Members might recall, he said, that in January, 1938, we announced that we would sink any submarine.

Vowed To Be Doctor, Began Study At 70

SEVENTY-TWO-YEAR-OLD Mr. Robert Battersby, second-year medical student at University College, is due to sit for his first medical professional examination in June, and he claims to be the oldest medical student in the world.

Mr. Battersby, who was Town Clerk of Hereford until he retired in 1929, studies in ideal circumstances. "It is just a hobby," he said. "If I find the course too hard I can give up studying, but I would like to take the degree."

Mr. Battersby is studying for the degrees of M.R.C.S. and M.R.C.P. "When I was a boy my father gave me a choice of three careers," he added. "He told me I could enter the Church, study medicine or the law."

HIS VOW

"Soon afterwards I found myself a law student, and it was then, after I had paid my premium and my fees, that I found myself attracted to medicine, vowed that if ever I had the time and the money I would qualify as a doctor."

"When I retired I had a rest for two or three years, but attended medical lectures now and again."

"I asked if there was an age limit

found to be submerged in certain areas in the Mediterranean. After the announcement no case of piracy occurred. He left members to draw their own deductions.

As for air attack, our modern ships could produce a volume of defensive fire that would drive aircraft to such a height that the accuracy of their attack would be seriously impaired.

If anyone asked whether he would rather go bombing a battleship in an aircraft or be bombed by an aircraft in a battleship, his choice would be to remain in the battleship every time. (Cheers and laughter.)

Improved systems of under-water protection had also been worked out to prevent the torpedo or mine from inflicting a vital blow or causing such damage that a capital ship could not stay in action.

Defensively armed merchant ships would be escorted by escort vessels specially equipped with anti-aircraft armament. Close co-operation with the R.A.F. would be essential as such convoys approached our coasts.

The Fleet air arm was making good progress. By 1942 the personnel should have increased to 10,000 and the aircraft would be of the latest type, comparable in total strength to the R.A.F. of ten years ago.

WHY SCRAP THEM?

All that seemed seriously to worry Mr. Churchill was the Admiralty's decision to scrap old battleships of the Royal Sovereign class armed with 15-inch guns. He thought they would be very useful for protecting convoys of merchant ships on the broad seas. He pressed the Government to keep them.

Major Gwilym Lloyd George (Lib., Pembroke) was not quite happy about submarines. It was disquieting, he said, to find that in spite of our anti-submarine devices and the success of the convoy system, countries that ought to know all about submarine warfare were still going on building submarines.

He pressed on the Government the advantages of Pembroke as an Admiralty base.

Famine Reported in Abyssinia: Tribesmen Still Fighting On

Jibuti (French Somaliland). He has a nondescript army of about 10,000 men, concentrated in the Fitze zone, about fifty miles from Addis Ababa.

He constantly attacks Italian motorised columns conveying food and ammunition into Addis Ababa.

Captured lorries are looted and destroyed; drivers and soldiers are killed; officers are held as hostages. The Abyssinian "rebels," however, are at present unable to do great harm because of lack of cohesion and the absence of a strong leader.

It is generally believed that the Italian military authorities will succeed in exterminating them progressively.

But the impression was gained by the investigator that the "rebel" tribesmen need only to receive regular supplies of food and ammunition to become dangerous.

This will not come about, however, except in the event of a European war, when anti-Italian nations might be tempted to arm and feed the tribesmen in the hope of creating a diversion.

PESTILENCE

The informant said the Abyssinian natives were disgusted by Italian rule and terrorised by the treatment alleged to have been inflicted on them. There have been several serious outbreaks of pestilence in the chief towns, notably Direddawa. Recently 100 to 150 deaths were occurring there daily.

It is computed that several thousands have died from disease in recent months in the Direddawa zone, where many villages have been completely wiped out.

The Italians to-day are maintaining approximately between 30,000 and 50,000 troops in Abyssinia, Semaliland and Eritrea. More than one-half of these are coloured troops.



Latest picture of the former Princess Fawzia, 17, of Egypt and her husband, Crown Prince Mohammed Riza Shapur of Iran. They signed their marriage contract last month, in Cairo, and had real wedding in Teheran later.

Paris Offers You.. Dress Design Done By Boy Of Seven

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD Chinese boy artist and France's foremost surrealist poet have made the leading designs for some of the new Paris dress materials.

Plato X. Chan, son of a Chinese diplomat, held a London art show last year. He has designed three striking materials.

One in soft pink, with a flower

design, was used for an evening gown and headpiece; another showed colourful little men and donkeys, and a third, used for an afternoon frock, had little angel children and teddy bears.

ROWS OF FACES

The more sophisticated M. Coc-tetu, whose latest play shocked Paris city councillors so much that they forbade the continuance of its production in a municipal theatre, designed a striped material with rows of lovely women's faces and a silk with comets whose fiery tails were carried out in jewellery.

Other gay new designs had cherubim and cupids, leafy high squirrels and green trees, angels perched on clouds and St. Peter's keys embroidered in beads.

Jewellery and trimmings have worked up to a grand finale of glitter and gold this week-end. There are choker necklaces of gold tinsel, ribbon, leaves and flowers.

EVENING PUTTEE

Ribbon dog collars have long pendant beads and gold chains. There is even a headpiece whose dangling gold and enamel flowers hang over the forehead almost to the tip of the nose.

Tiny evening booties are still very fashionable and under a long skirt slit to the knee one house is showing a contrasting chiffon "puttee" wound round one leg and tied with a huge bow at the ankle.

No Divorce For Insane Man's Wife

Can an insane husband be guilty of desertion? This was a question involved in a Divorce Court decision recently.

Mr. Justice Langton dismissed the petition of Mrs. Jane Dorothy Williams, of Moreton, Wiltshire, Cheshire, who sought dissolution of her marriage to Thomas Herbert Williams, who was certified in 1934 on the grounds of desertion.

It was contended that a person who was insane and under physical restraint so that he could not return if he wished—as Mr. Williams—could not be said to have deserted his wife for the three years immediately preceding her petition.

PRISON COMPARISON

The judge said it was true that Mr. Williams was restrained much as a man in prison was restrained, but whereas the man in prison could have formed, and even given, expression to a change of mind and heart towards his wife, Mr. Williams was quite incapable of any mental or moral activity.

"This distinction appears to me," the judge said, "to touch the core of the present case and to determine it in favour of the husband."

"The regret which I feel at being obliged to refuse a decree to the wife is tempered by the consideration that within the space of a short time she may have another remedy open to her. The petition, however, must be dismissed."

£69,000 To Science, Birds, Insects

The preservation of British birds and insects and the advancement of science are the main objects of big legacies made in the £101,057 will of Mr. William Setten Gilles, of The Cottage, Bocking, Essex.

Mr. Gilles, who was formerly managing chemist at Courtault's Silk Factory, Bocking, left £28,000 to relatives and £22,000 each to his friends, Geoffrey Harrison and Arthur D. Constable. After other gifts, he directed that the residue should be divided between:

The Clothworkers' Company, for the establishment of Research Fellowships in science; Research Fund of the Chemical Society; Entomological Society; National Trust, for preserving native bird and insect fauna.

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NAVAL ARMADA MOVES

(Continued from Page 1.)

result of intelligence reports that the international situation might take a turn to involve possible developments in the Far East.

The report suggests the possibility that new military developments in Europe might be coupled with action in the East Indies, where the Philippines might be affected.

Naval circles do not believe that the United States' navy would proceed beyond the Pacific Coast, except possibly a few submarines and other scattered craft normally based at Hawaii.

One foreign diplomat expressed the opinion that the transfer is linked closely with the appeal to Hitler, both the significance and time element being intended to catch on to the Government's contemplated anti-aggression measures.

It is doubted whether the transfer of the Fleet to the Pacific alone will deter Japan's expansion, which is envisaged in the event of European developments culminating in war, since Japan will be fully occupied in Manchuria and China.

At the same time, he expressed the opinion that the U.S. Fleet's activities are more likely to be heeded because Japan's strength has been dissipated in China, and will be more so through the British preparations in Singapore.

Hongkong As Objective
Washington, Apr. 16. Senator William King to-day expressed the opinion that the United States Fleet had been transferred to the Pacific in an effort to checkmate the possibility of Japanese encroachment on the Philippines or the Netherlands East Indies during the tension in Europe.

However, well informed circles here stressed the fact that they are aware of no new dangerous element in the Oriental situation beyond the continuance of the Sino-Japanese war which has consistently been regarded as a "political volcano" and in which Hongkong might well be regarded as the next objective.

They say the United States might be trying to neutralise such a projected move or to exercise a restraining influence.

"It notifies Japan that we are still a power in the Pacific, and that any further move might affect us," the well informed sources said.

Collective Action
It is pointed out that Soviet policy has long advocated collective action by the peace-loving Powers.

Mr. William Seeds, the British Ambassador to Moscow, is expected to see Mr. Maxim Litvinov, the Soviet Foreign Minister to-day, to resume the talks started yesterday, the results of which have not been disclosed.

The Soviet Prime Minister, M. Kalinin has enbied congratulations and thanks to President Roosevelt on his appeal to the "disarmers".

Kalinin assured President Roosevelt of the "very warm reception of the Soviet peoples who are interested in the preservation of universal peace."

Reply On Birthday
Munich, Apr. 16. Herr Hitler proceeded to Berlin by special train at 9 p.m. to-day. He will arrive on Monday morning.

Before his departure, he held a conference with his Foreign Minister. It is believed here that he will not publish his reply to President Roosevelt before his birthday.

Herr von Ribbentrop proceeded to Berlin by airplane earlier in the day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held in the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, 5th Floor, on Wednesday, 26th April, 1939, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1938.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 22nd April, to Wednesday, 26th April, 1939, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1939.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, on Saturday, April 22nd, 1939, at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

The Transfer Register will be closed from April 10th to 22nd, 1939 inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. Y. TANG,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1939.

EMERGENCY DEFENCES MANNED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Fantastic and Terrible, arrived at Gibraltar to-day, and dropped anchor outside of the Admiralty Harbour, which is now closed.

It is not known how long they will remain at Gibraltar.—Trans-Ocean.

Unknown Destination
Gibraltar, Apr. 16. The French destroyers, Le Terrible and La Fantasque, arrived this morning, and are lying off the south mole owing to the boom defences at the entrance to the Admiralty Harbour.

It is understood they are leaving to-night for an unknown destination. Le Terrible is reputed to be the fastest destroyer in the world, and reached a speed of 45.25 knots during trials.

Two French battleships, the Bretagne and Lorraine arrived to-day at 4 p.m.—Reuter Special.

King Sees Defences
London, April 16. Driving from Windsor Castle, Their Majesties, accompanied by Mr. Chamberlain, the American Ambassador, Mrs. Kennedy and other guests, visited the balloon barrage depot at Hook, Surrey.

During the inspection and demonstration, which lasted two hours, certain secret equipment was shown only to Their Majesties, the Prime Minister and Mr. Kennedy.—Reuter.

Foreigners in France
Paris, Apr. 16. Two significant decrees, pertaining to the military status of foreigners in France, and foreign organisations, were published to-day in the official "Gazette".

The first of these decrees states that every foreigner between 18 and 40 years of age, may enter one of the French army corps under the usual regulations.

Persons without a country who are between 20 and 45 years of age are subject to French recruiting laws, and sanctions will be adopted against them if they do not report for duty within the time limit stipulated for recruits, or if they do not leave the country before that time expires.

All other foreigners may be restricted to certain districts, or may be forbidden to enter certain other districts.

These conditions, which also apply to Algeria and the colonies, pertain to all foreigners who have been in France for more than two months.

The second decree, dealing with foreign organisations, states that no foreign club or group may exist in France without the permission of the Minister of the Interior. Organisations already in existence must apply for permission to continue within a period of 30 days. The existence of an organisation may be limited to a certain period of time.—Trans-Ocean.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET CONTINUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

William Seeds, the British Ambassador to Moscow, and M. Litvinov took place in Moscow to-day.

At the conclusion of the conference on Saturday, M. Litvinov had informed the British Ambassador, that before making any comment on the British proposals, he must obtain the opinion of the Soviet Government.

Wedding Bells

TEN COUPLES UNITED OVER THE WEEK-END

THE week-end was a popular one for weddings, since eight couples were united on Saturday (seven at the Registry), and to make a brilliant finale, a brother and sister chose Sunday afternoon for their double wedding.

Sunday's ceremony at the Rosary Church, Kowloon, was the most charming that has been seen for many months. Mr. Luis Antonio Vieira Ribeiro married Miss Isilda Hyndman Rosario, while his sister, Miss Olga Yvanovich Ribeiro became the bride of Mr. Wilfred Marriott Lawrence.

The Rev. Fr. L. M. Rossi officiated, and Mrs. J. M. Noronha was at the organ.

Mr. Ribeiro is the youngest son of Mr. J. A. V. Ribeiro, manager and director of Maxim & Co., and Mrs. Ribeiro, of Hongkong, and is connected with the Standard Vacuum Oil Company of Manila.

His bride is the daughter of Mrs. Armando Hyndman Rosario of Macao, and was given away in marriage by her brother, Mr. D. Rosario. Both brides wore Italian lace gowns, cut on princess lines with long trains, created by Riveile, and carried bouquets of arum lilies.

Miss Rosario's attendants were the Misses Vera Ribeiro (bridesmaid) and Jeannette Barnes, the bride's niece, and Theresa Ribeiro (flower girl); and Miss Rosario's attendants were Miss Stella Hyndman (bridesmaid) and Patsy Howell and Virginia Ribeiro (flower girls). They wore white organdie crinolines laced with baby blue ribbons, and carried posies of white carnations. Master Jose Maria Ribeiro was the page boy and ring-bearer for Miss Rosario.

Mr. C. I. Barnes, of the Pan American Airways, Macao, undertook the duties of best man.

Mr. Wilfred Marriott Lawrence, who is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Lawrence, of Kowloon Dock, is the Colony swimming champion. He was attended by Dr. J. W. Barnes, as best man, while Mr. Fausto Maria Bayot, Governor of Macao, Manila, P.I., acted as the bride's best man.

The bride was given away in marriage by her father, Mr. J. A. V. Ribeiro.

The brides' mothers were present at the wedding, Mrs. Rosario in navy lace with accessories to match, and Mrs. Ribeiro in navy and white print, with coat to match.

A largely attended reception was held later at the Club de Recreio. Both couples will spend the honeymoon at Repulse Bay, and later tour the Philippines.

Mrs. L. A. V. Ribeiro wore a going-away dress of navy marquisette, the sleeves embroidered in white, and accessories to match, while Mrs. Lawrence wore a dress of heavy crepe in pink with blue accessories.

ROSBROOK-WOLFF
Petty Officer Charles Rosbrook, R.N., of H.M.S. Medway, was married at the Registry on Saturday, his bride being Mrs. Raya Wolff, 42 Kennedy Road, Hongkong.

Mr. T. J. Gould, Deputy Registrar of Marriages, officiated, and the witnesses were Mrs. Nelly Semmelman and Mr. Sydney T. Smith.

AT ST. MARGARET'S
Mr. Ng Chung-chen married Miss Mathilde Pang.

A brilliant Chinese wedding was solemnised at St. Margaret's Church on Saturday afternoon, when Mr. Ng Chung-chen and Miss Mathilde Pang, a.a., were united before the Rev. Fr. U. Gablioni.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. Pang Kwok-ling, manager of Messrs. Geo. Grimsby & Co., and Mrs. Pang, and is the grand-daughter of Mr. Pang Shu-hang, formerly managing director of Messrs. Gande Price & Co., Ltd. She is a graduate of the Hongkong University.

The bridegroom, who is the son of Mr. Ng Kwok-ling, prominent merchant, and Mrs. Ng, is connected with the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.) Ltd.

Wearing a lovely gown of white silk net over satin, with a long full veil caught to the head with a coronet of pearls, the bride was given away in marriage by her father. She carried a bouquet of arum lilies.

The Misses Molly Mao, Ma Wai-sheung and Fung Pui-ying, wearing pretty frocks of white organdie, and carrying bouquets of orange shaded gladioli, acted as bridesmaids.

Mr. Buster Poon was the best man, and Miss Benoitte Xavier rendered appropriate music on the organ.

The bride's mother attended the wedding in a richly embroidered Chinese ceremonial dress.

Later a reception was held at the Gloucester Hotel, many prominent Chinese being present to wish the happy couple success in the future.

The bride's going-away dress was a wine coloured satin Chinese gown, exquisitely embroidered with silver dragons.

The toast to the bride and groom was proposed by Rev. Father G. Byrne, to which the groom replied suitably.

Among the guests present were Rev. Father G. Byrne, Rev. Fr. D. Macdonald, Rev. Fr. Gallagher, Rev. Fr. D. Fage, Mr. and Mrs. R. Young, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bullock, Messrs. A. C. Beck, W. Weir, A. C. Hughes, Prof. L. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Koon-chun and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Shun Kun.

AT THE REGISTRY
Chinese Weddings Held On Saturday Morning.

Mr. T. J. Gould, Deputy Registrar of Marriages, officiated at the weddings which took place at the Registry on Saturday morning. They were as follows:

Mr. Tang Wai-lim, merchant, and Miss Li Lai-wa, of 119 Des Voeux Road, Central. The witnesses were Tsang.

Mr. Henry Lee, office assistant, and Miss Nanyang Cheng of 7 Kul Yin-lung. The witnesses were Messrs. Cheng Yip-pui and Lee Kon-ling.

Mr. Han Chue-wook, engineer, and Miss So Lai-tung, of 25 Shing On Street, Salwanho. The witnesses were Messrs. C. Y. Ong and K. M. Tsang.

Mr. Lau Wing-ning, of the staff of the Yumait Theatre, and Miss Wong Ai-ling, of 17 Kai Yee Road, Kowloon City. The witnesses were Messrs. Lau Yin-cheung and Wong Hon-ming.

Mr. Henry Lee, office assistant, and Miss Nanyang Cheng of 7 Kul Yin-lung. The witnesses were Messrs. Cheng Yip-pui and Lee Kon-ling.

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THE SERVICES

New Commodore Posted To Hongkong

The appointment dated from April 5 of Captain A. M. Peters, D.S.C., to the Tamar, as Commodore in Charge of the Dockyard and Naval Establishments at Hongkong, in succession to Commodore E. B. C. Dicken, O.B.E., D.S.C. Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander A. Lade, from the cadet training cruiser Vindictive, has been appointed Secretary to the new Commodore.

Captain Peters was Flag-Lieutenant to Admiral Sir William Goodenough in the Southampton and Orion in the Grand Fleet all through the War. He was present at all the principal actions, and was awarded the D.S.C. after Jutland. Since his promotion to captain in 1930 he has commanded the Delphinium in the Africa Station, has been Chief Staff Officer at Gibraltar, and during the past two years Flag-Captain in the 2nd Cruiser Squadron, Home Fleet.

On Retired List
Paymaster Commander A. H. Payne, accountant officer at the Navigation School, Portsmouth, and Assistant Port Librarian, has been placed on the retired list, attaining the age limit, with the rank of paymaster captain. He is succeeded by Paymaster Commander W. D. Stewart, from H.M.S. Aurora.

Paymaster Captain Payne entered as an assistant clerk in July, 1900. He served during the War in the naval barracks at Devonport and Chatham, and from 1916 as accountant officer of the Dockyard at Ascension. His post-war ships have included the Harebell in the Auxiliary Patrol, the Cleopatra in the Mediterranean, and the aircraft-carrier Hermes in China.

The following appointments were gazetted last week in London:
Cdr. J. D. A. Musters to Adventure, in command (April 4).
Lt. H. W. Loughborough to Medway (April 10).
R. L. Alexander to Medway, cancelled.

New River Gunboats
Two river gunboats of a new type, the Dragonfly and Grasshopper, have been completed by Messrs. Thornycroft at their Woolston works, and the former is now in the Mediterranean, on her way to China. The Grasshopper will follow her shortly.

These vessels are of 385 tons, rather smaller than the Scorpion, which recently took the place of the Bee as flagship of the Rear-Admiral in the Yangtze, but longer than most of the other river gunboats built for the Royal Navy since the War.

Two more of similar type, the Locust and Mosquito, were ordered last year from Yarrow and Co., Ltd., Scotstoun.

MAJOR F. T. BAINES PROMOTED TO LIEUT.-COLONEL
Major F. T. Baines of the Royal Army Pay Corps has been promoted to Lieut.-Colonel from March 12. Capt. A. V. Weller, Middlesex Regiment, retired on April 3.

Glands Made Young—Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from any of the physical weaknesses, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operation. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigorator known to science, it acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight, often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vita-Tabs is guaranteed to be tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available in Hongkong. Get Dr. Nixon's Vita-Tabs from your chemist today. But it is the best like the best, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you feel younger, stronger and more vital. It is a 20-year younger or money back on return of empty packets. Double strength bottles of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vita-Tabs cost little, and the guarantee tests you. It is 20 years out, write to Muller & Phillips (China), Ltd., 20, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

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HUMANITARIAN WORK

Report Of Ambulance Association

An exceptionally busy year caused by the refugee situation and the record increase in the number of candidates for First Aid, Home Nursing and A.R.P. certificates was experienced by the St. John Ambulance Association, according to the annual report for 1938 just issued.

The Report states: If the report of the Association appears more abbreviated than in previous years, it is not due to flagging interest in the work, but rather to the tremendous increase of correspondence and registration, in connection with classes in First Aid and A.R.P., arising from the recruiting of personnel for Brigade expansion and A. R. P. Auxiliary Units.

Furthermore, the Japanese occupation of Canton, resulting in the influx of refugees from the neighbouring towns and villages has kept our ambulance service and hospitals busy, necessitating a continuous supply of medical comforts being despatched to Chinese Territory for the Chinese Red Cross and other similar organisations.

The clerical staff consists of one paid clerk, and another paid by the Director of Ambulance. With expansion, additional paid clerical assistance is necessary. It is almost impossible to deal with the three branches—Association, Brigade, A.R.P., and New Territories—with the existing staff.

A stranger entering the office comes upon the incessant telephone calls, the variety of materials dealt with—bags of rice, padded coats, bandages, instruments, medicines, hot water bottles, etc., which often occupy all available accommodation. Our visitors were doctor, the wife of a Chinese official, asking for medical supplies; a poor refugee begging for shelter, and so our days go on, our nights also, for the telephone which serves a useful purpose, sometimes constitutes a nuisance. The voluntary staff has no time to write lengthy reports: they must "be up and doing."

Increase In Candidates

The following shows the increase in the numbers of candidates who have been awarded First Aid, Home Nursing, or A.R.P. certificates. In 1938, 18 classes were conducted in First Aid, 20 classes in Home Nursing and 10 classes in A.R.P.; 414 persons gained certificates in First Aid, nine in Junior First Aid, 143 in Home Nursing; 201 qualified for voucher, 79 qualified for Medalion, 179 for badge and 32 for Pendant, making a total of 1,135.

In 1938, 105 classes were conducted in First Aid, 18 in Home Nursing and 10 in A.R.P.; 1,598 gained certificates in First Aid, 210 in Home Nursing, 318 qualified for voucher, 72 qualified for Medalion, 192 for badge and 32 for Pendant, making a total of 2,400.

Sixty-eight candidates passed in A.R.P. and one as Grade I A.R.P. instructor in 1937, compared with 235 persons who passed in A.R.P., 10 Grade I instructors and five Grade II instructors in 1938.

Since the formation of the Centre in 1934, 15,740 candidates have received certificates in First Aid, or Home Nursing; last year's total doubled the numbers of the previous year and constitutes a record.

All branches of life, and all nationalities are catered for. But this conveys no idea of the large classes of the many who attended the lectures only.

At one lecture in A.R.P. there were over 300 present, and about the same number in First Aid; one evening nearly 1,000 attended the opening night. These were divided into classes, and will come within the year 1939 for examination.

This will convey some idea of the sacrifices made by Surgeon Instructors, examiners, and demonstrators, as all lectures are free for all. Wives and relatives of Chinese officers at the "front" have attended for practical work.

A.R.P. Lectures have been enthusiastically attended. The "Gas Room" particularly appealing to the Chinese candidates. (Many Europeans were reluctant to enter at first.) The Chinese have responded well, and many have since joined the Brigades whilst some, especially women, have gone to help their country.

The influx of refugees from China and the villages near the frontier, many of whom were fatigued and exhausted, others suffering from multiple injuries, caused the medical authorities deep concern, as hospitals were already overcrowded, and some 20,000 persons sought shelter under street verandahs.

Considering this huge problem, apart from the severe small-pox outbreak at the beginning of the year, other epidemics were kept down, although the ambulance service was

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT INTERVENES IN EUROPE'S GROWING CRISIS

(Continued from Page 7.)

Roosevelt's proposals after conferring with his Foreign Minister and a telephone conversation with Mussolini. It is reported that Hitler stated he is sending a formal rejection, or he may merely ignore the proposals.

The Propaganda Ministry of the Reich cannot confirm whether Mussolini has already rejected the proposals, but it is admitted that "it is possible he will reject them."

German Comment

Berlin, Apr. 15.
The first German comment on President Roosevelt's message of appeal was made when the authoritative Deutsche Dienst bitterly criticised it and strongly hints that Germany will reject the appeal.

The newspaper said, "Roosevelt is the first to agitate and then play the opposite of peace. That's the policy that the President of the United States has presented to us, not for the first time. The terms of Roosevelt's new message are not new to us, on the contrary they are very familiar. Roosevelt continues to play the role of a new Wilson. No new order can be created at the conference table as long as Bolshevism is regarded as a partner with equal rights in political affairs of the world. Roosevelt sent the message to the wrong address."

Press Derisive

Berlin, Apr. 16.
The Germany Sunday papers comment severely on President Roosevelt's message to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini.

The Berliner Boersen Zeitung writes that while it is impossible to envy Mr. Roosevelt his robust conscience which enables him to "complete in unctuous rectitude with the hypocrites on the banks of the Thames," it nevertheless is clear that Mr. Roosevelt pursues the same aim as the British—to bar the way to young rising nations struggling for their right to live.

The Lokalan Zeiger derides Mr. Roosevelt's claim—to be apostle of peace, and points out that barely 24 hours before sending his message to Germany and Italy Mr. Roosevelt broadcast a speech denouncing the Germans as Huns and vandals.

The Deutsche Zeitung describes the President's message as hypocritical, and says that while Mr. Roosevelt desires an assurance from Germany and Italy that they will not attack Iran, he finds not a single word of condemnation for "the British terrorist methods in Palestine."

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt sees in the President's demerch an "extraordinary degree of naivety in regard to political tactics," since it was Mr. Roosevelt himself who, not later than the end of last January coined the phrase "America's frontier is on the Rhine."

It was also Mr. Roosevelt who, in his Chicago speech in 1937 recommended putting the totalitarian states into a "moral quarantine," thereby giving the signal for an ideological crusade which had succeeded in tearing Europe asunder and splitting the whole world into two hostile camps.—Trans-Ocean.

Thanks are due to all subscribers, great and small, Messrs. Aw Boon-haw and Aw Boon-por for the maintenance of the Haw Par Ambulance Station and the equipment for the additional floor for T. B. Children at the Haw Par Hospital in Cheung Chau, as well as plenish the Government Medical Department for supply of drugs at cost price; and Government doctors for their ever-ready help in time of emergency; The Police Department for care of New Territory inmates in the lonely villages, and for telephone and emergency messages; Mr. Ip Kwai-chung for invaluable assistance at all times; The English and Chinese Press for publicity; especially the South China Morning Post; China and Kowloon Motor Bus Companies for privilege tickets for Eastern and Western; and transport of medicines; Hongkong Tramways Ltd., Star Ferry and Yau-mai Ferry for cheap fares for Brigade members on duty in uniform; Kowloon-Canton Railway for privilege tickets on transport of medicine; Tientsin Wah Eastern Hospital for sterilising containers from the clinics; all flag sellers; Cheung Chau Ferry Co. for transport of medicine and privilege tickets for Cheung Chau doctor and nurses; village elders for invaluable co-operation; and The University Pathological Department for examination of numerous specimens submitted from Cheung Chau.

NEWS IS KNOWLEDGE

QUESTION: In which country is the Government trying to discourage kissing?
ANSWER: Latvia. The authorities there believe that tuberculosis is spread by kisses. Posters carrying the warning, "Don't let yourself be kissed—don't kiss another's hand" are now being distributed throughout the Baltic State.

Q: Do the medical authorities of this country support Latvia's view?
A: To a great extent. The greater prevalence of tuberculosis among English women, compared with men, is attributed by many doctors to the fact that women indulge in kissing more than men.

Q: Where is it illegal to kiss?
A: Kissing in public is an offence in Brittany. A number of American States ban Sunday kissing. In Italy a prison sentence may be the lot of the man who kisses his sweetheart in public. Kissing on the beach at Rio de Janeiro is illegal, and in many parts of the world the railways have by-laws to forbid kissing on the platform. It makes the trains late.

THEFT OF LEAD

P.W.D. Watchman Arrested And Fined

Claiming that he picked up some lead ribs and lead pellets from dustbins outside the buildings of the Public Works Department, Lower Albert Road, Kwong Sau, 30, watchman employed by the P. W. D., denied having stolen when charged before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy on Saturday.

Chinese detective C282 said he saw defendant making a sale of lead in a shop in Wing Wo Street. When he asked defendant where he got the lead, he was told it was from the offices of the Public Works Department. He arrested defendant.

Mr. A. Spary, of the P.W.D., said the lead found on defendant was identical with that used by his department.

Defendant said he had been picking up lead from the dustbins, after it had been discarded by some of the workmen, and denied having stolen the metal.

A fine of \$10 was imposed.

THEFT OF WOLFRAM ORE

Accused of theft of six and half cwt. of wolfram ore, the property of the Wing Chau shop of Sham-shuipo district, two men, Tsang Yau, 35, and Chau Lai, 29, were remanded to April 18 by Mr. Q. A. A. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday.

It is understood that Mr. C. A. S. Russ will represent the second man. Defendants are said to be folks of the Wing Chau shop. Bail of \$50 was fixed.

In connection with the theft case, Yip Kwai, 28, described as a coolie, was charged with receiving stolen property. He too was remanded to April 18.

—RADIO—

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Szanto, Elkan and Gyarmati The "Blue Danube Trio"

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H.K.T. 12.0-12.20 p.m. Relay of Service of Intercession from St. John's Cathedral.

12.30 Tino Rossi (Vocal) and The Orchestra Mascotte.

Wiener Burger-Waltz (Ziehrer); Spatsommerfest-Waltz (Lehr); Orchestra Mascotte; Les Fleurs C'Est De L'Amour (Montier and Tilly-moon); To Bevoir (Dallier, d'Agelys and Parera); Tino Rossi (Tenor) with Orchestra; Secrets Of The Adige-Waltz (Felice Carena); Rien Qu'un Chant D'Amour (film "Naples au baiser de feu"); "Naples au baiser de feu"; Tino Rossi (Tenor) with Orchestra; Sweetest Of All-Waltz (Waldteufel); Golden Rain-Waltz (Waldteufel); Orchestra Mascotte.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Elgar—Enigma Variations, Op. 36.

The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Adrian Boult.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.40 Latest Variety.

Plano-Accordeon Band—Goodbye To Summer (Botterell and Phillips); All Ashore (Billy Hill); The London Plano-Accordeon Band; Vocal: The Inn at Dusk (Syam and Vaudy); Our Love Nest (Velsch and Charty); Rina Kelly with Orchestra (In French); Orch—Black Eyes—Russian Gypsy Song (Ferry Muhr); Willy Steiner and His Salon Orchestra; Yodeller—All Set And Saddled (Morton); The Oregon Trail (Hill and de Rose); Rex Morton (The Yodelling Boundary Rider with His Guitar; Organ—1 Want To Be Snappy; Intro—I Want to be Happy; Honey, I Got Rhythm; My Heart Stood Still; Bambalina; Sidney Torch at the Regal Cinema Organ.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 "For the Children."

Nursery Rhymes; Intro: Hot Cross Buns; Dame got up; Curly Locks; Tom, Tom; I saw three ships; There was a frog; What have you got; etc.

Uncle George's Party with Orchestra; "Alice in Wonderland" (Fraser-Simson); How Doh! The Little Crocodile; Fury Said To A Mouse; Tis The Voice Of The Lobster; They Told Me You Had Been To Her; George Baker (Baritone) with Piano; Studio—Serial Story; "When We Were Very Young" (A. Milne—Fraser-Simson); The Christening; Brownie; Lines And Squares; Ventrilo.

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Selections from Gilbert and Sullivan.

"The Pirates of Penzance"; Oh, Men Of Dark And Dismal Fate; George Baker (Baritone) and Full

Chorus with Orchestra; You May Go, For You're At Liberty... Full Company with Orchestra; "Jolanthe" Tripping Hither, Tripping Thither... Chorus of Girls with Orch.; Every Bill And Every Measure... Bertha Lewis and Mixed Chorus with Orchestra.

6.50 B.B.C. Recording—"Musio Hall Memories."

A Chat by George Robey. 7.0 Studio—Recital by the Blue Danube Trio—Szanto, Elkan and Gyarmati (from the Parsian Grill).

"On Holiday Through Europe" (arr. P. G. Gyarmati); Including well-known songs from Austria, England, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Rumania, Russia and Spain.

7.30 B.B.C. Recording—Sea Shanties.

"A Shanty Party from the Graves-end Fleet" with a commentary by Mr. Cecil Madden.

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Studio—Talk by Professor L. Foster on "Refugee Camp Schools."

8.15 London Relay—Musio-Hall. Including Yorky and Scotty (Two Close Friends—Very Close) Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon, and The BBC Variety Orchestra conducted by Charles Shadwell; Presented by John Sharman.

8.15 London Relay—The News.

9.15 Concert Waltzes.

Charles Ancillie Waltz Medley; Intro: Nights of Gladness; Shy Glances; Smiles then Kisses; Temptation; Archibald Joyce Waltz Medley; Intro: Passing of Salome; A thousand Kisses; When the birds began to sing; Dreaming; Songe d'Automne... Viennese Waltz Orchestra; Wolga, Wolga—Russian Waltz Potpourri (Walter Noack); Hydropathen Waltz (Jos. Gungl)...

Vienna Boheme Orchestra.

9.45 London Relay—Sports News and Market Notes.

9.50 Songs by Bing Crosby.

"Let's Call A Heart A Heart" (film "Pennies from Heaven")... with George Stoll and His Orchestra; Just One Word of Consolation (Williams, Lemonnier); Dear Old Girl (Buck, Morse)... and the Three Cheers with Piano accom. by Ivan Dilmars.

10.0 London Relay—"In Town Tonight."

Introducing personalities from every walk of life in interviews with Lionel Gamlin, flashes from the news of the week, and "Standing on the Corner" (Michael Standing) interviews the "Man in the Street"; Edited and produced by C. F. Meehan.

10.30 Dance Music.

Quicksteps—I'm Feeling Happy (film "Music Hath Charms"); Many Happy Returns Of The Day (film "Music Hath Charms")... The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra with Vocal Chorus; Fox-Trots—The Jester; The Tea Dolly's Parade... Bravour Dance Orchestra; Tango Fox-Trot—Marliou; Fox-Trot—Rhythm in My Nursery Rhymes... Roy Fox and His Orchestra with Vocal Refrain; Waltz—A Beautiful Lady In Blue; Fox-Trot—Moon For Sale... Roy Fox and His Orchestra with Vocal Refrain; Slow Fox-Trot—Will Love Find A Way; Fox-Trot—A Little Bit Independent... Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans with Vocal Chorus.

11.0 Close down.

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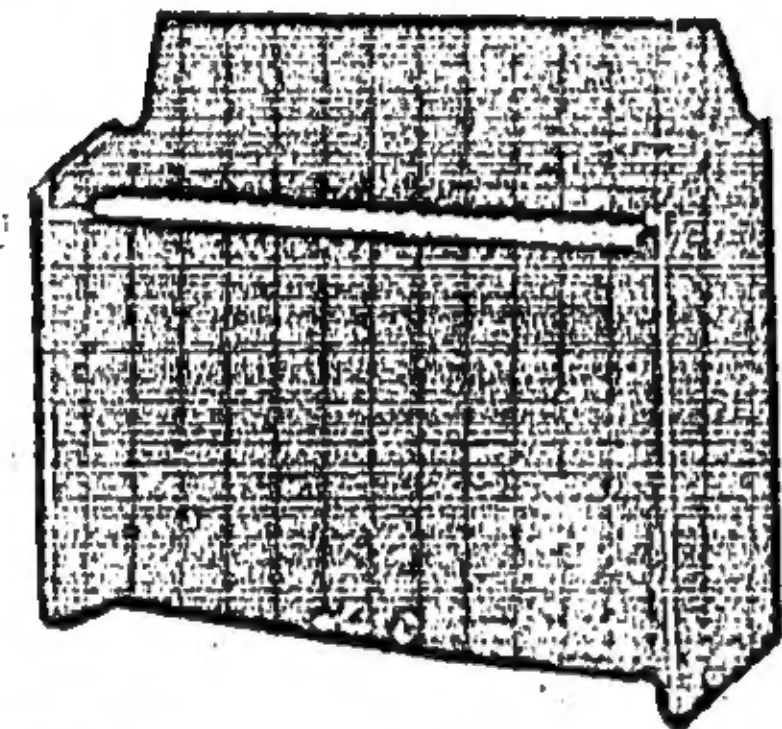
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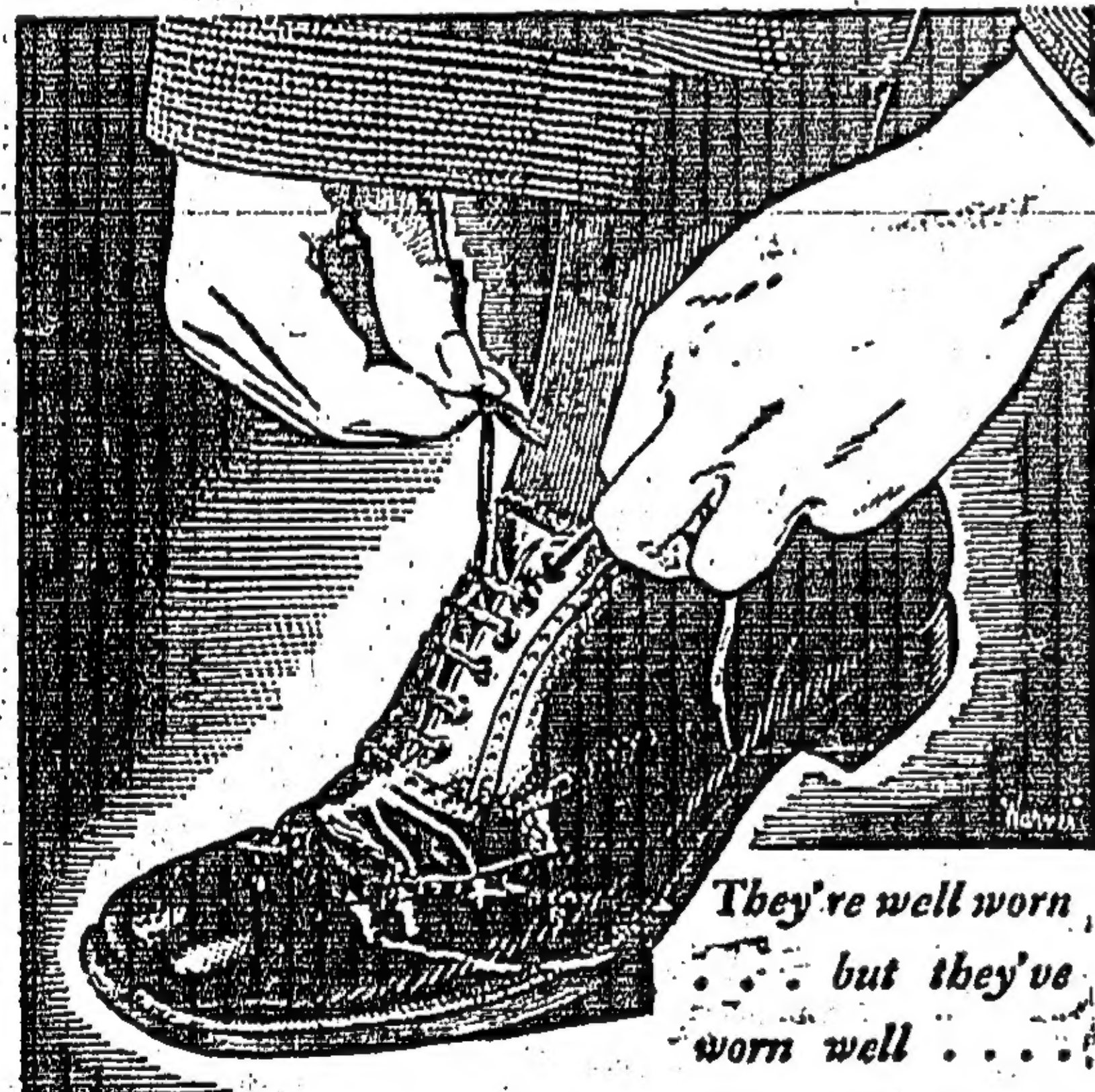
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April 17, 1939

Watch China!

THREE items of news published
in Hongkong last week are
pregnant with possibilities.

One is the report of the hurried
dash of the British Ambassador to
China, Sir Archibald Kerr Clark
Kerr, to Chungking.

The second is the great Chinese
counter-offensive on the war
fronts of five provinces; in at least
three of which the Chinese troops
are meeting with conspicuous
success.

Finally, the sudden recall of
the U.S. Grand Fleet—an armada
of 120 warships—to the Pacific.

The haste with which the British
Ambassador has hurried to
China's war-time capital after his
conversations in Shanghai with
the Ambassador to Tokyo, Sir
Robert Craigie, gave rise to the
usual rumours of British media-
tion in the Sino-Japanese conflict.
But Sir Robert Craigie quite em-
phatically denies that his conver-
sations with the Ambassador to
China were for the purpose of
discussing mediation.

What, then? Sir Archibald
refused to tell us anything about
that meeting when he passed
through Hongkong en route to
Chungking. He refused, for the
first time since his arrival in
China, to be interviewed by Hong-
kong newspapers.

There are observers who believe
that each of those three signifi-
cant happenings reported last
week has a direct bearing on
events in Europe.

There is a school of thought which
believes that there is going to be
active intervention in the Sino-
Japanese conflict by western Powers.

If there is going to be trouble in
Europe it would obviously be to the
advantage of the opponents of the
Totalitarians to buttress Chinese
resistance to aggression in the Far
East. The three great aggressor
nations in the world to-day are co-
partners, mutually bound to each
other by the ties of the so-called and
convenient Anti-Comintern Pact.

China has proved by her great
counter-offensive that, far from being
debilitated by nearly two years of
continuous warfare, she is to-day
stronger, probably, than at any time
since the start of the conflict.

As Chinese resistance—even de-
fensive resistance—continues, Japan
daily becomes weaker and weaker.

When—as happened last week—
China takes the offensive, the process
of disintegration which is surely
overtaking Japan's financial and
economic structure is obviously hast-
ened.

So far, China has fought her great
war alone, with comparatively little
aid from the West. If aid on a con-
siderable scale is forthcoming, what
is going to happen to Japan?

China, by her heroic resistance to
Japanese aggression, has already

"HAVES" and the "HAVE-NOTS"

The "Telegraph" re-publishes this
article without comment. It first
appeared in the London "Daily
Mail" on March 11, 1936—just over
three years ago.

By
**H. Powys
GREENWOOD**

author of
"The German Revolution"

what is felt to be an intolerable
position.

IN 1914, a few shots fired
in an obscure corner of
the Balkans sufficed to
explode the European pow-
der barrel. The train flash-
ed through Austria, Serbia,
Russia, Germany, France,
Great Britain. The ancient
quarrel between Teuton and
Slav in Central and South-
Eastern Europe cost the
lives of 10,000,000 men.

Rather more than a year ago
a leading German diplomat told
me that a certain speech of M.
Litvinoff—which did not re-
ceive any particular attention—
was really one of the most
important events since the war.
The Soviet Foreign Minister
had stressed the interest of
Soviet Russia in the affairs of
South-Eastern Europe in words
which might equally well have
come from Isvolsky or Sazonoff
a generation before. Russia
was back in the Balkans.

Diplomacy does not pause even
for the passing of kings. As
far as practical results are
concerned, the most successful
of all the foreign royalties and
statesmen who were recently in
England was M. Litvinoff.

Russia's Influence

HE returned to Moscow with
trade and credit negotiations
with Britain well advanced,
Russian influence in Little
Entente councils steadily in-
creasing—King Carol of
Rumania seems to have succum-
bed to intensive Franco-Russian
wooing—and above all with the
firm assurance that the Franco-
Russian pact was to be ratified.

France, Russia, the Slav
States of Europe, with Britain
rather loosely attached: is it
1914 over again?
It is futile to burk facts. The
1914 alignment was based upon
fear of the Germans; the 1936
alignment is based upon fear of
the Germans. For nearly 70
years, those 80 odd million
vigorous people in the heart of
Europe have dominated the
European stage—in victory and
in defeat, even in the humiliation
and chaos of 1918. Fear—
chiefly, but not only, French
fear—of a nation which had
virtually fought the world, was
the mainspring of a treaty and
a post-war policy which could in
the long run lead only to Adolf
Hitler.

The Nazi State

AND now Hitler is there, and
conscription is there, and
tanks and guns are pouring out
of the factories. A few orders,
and peaceful towns like Dessau
become gigantic factories for
military aeroplanes, working
day and night. From childhood
onwards, the citizens of the
Totalitarian State are trained
to be disciplined, to march, to
endure—the Totalitarian War.

And why not? Are not
Germany's neighbours armed
and arming? In 1916 Lord
Balfour wrote in a memorandum
to the Cabinet that he hoped
that after the war no attempt
would be made to interfere with
Germany's domestic policy and
to destroy militarism. Napoleon
had tried, but "no attempt was
ever less successful. As every-
body knows, Napoleon's policy
compelled Prussia to contrive
the military system which has
created modern Germany."

Has history repeated itself
with Clemenceau, Poincare, and
the Totalitarian State?

Perhaps 1912 is a better
parallel than 1914 as far as
Germany is concerned. There
is the same intense surge of
nationalism, the reaction against

driven a wedge deep into the
Totalitarian bloc.

Japan may announce her intention
of supporting Italy and Germany in
any conflict, but she is hardly in a
position to lend much aid at present,
except, perhaps, to temporarily do-
minate the northern Pacific.

If Chinese resistance is buttressed
to the extent that her armies are
revitalized by generous support from
the west, Japan no longer becomes an
incalculable factor in the European
situation. Her hands will be too full
helping herself to bother about the
plight of her allies on the other side
of the world.

strength leads them to prefer
isolation. Apart from small
nations like Hungary, there are
three great "Have-nots"—Ger-
many, Italy, and Japan. Two
have left the League of Nations
and one is in bitter conflict with
it.

The "Have-nots" look on the
League as an instrument for the
preservation of a political situa-
tion which they mean to alter.
And it is the real tragedy of the
League that they are right. The
basis of the League is "collective
security"—of existing rights.
That is a static conception. But
history is dynamic.

It is true that there has been
a great deal of talk lately
about possible modifications
of the status quo, about Article
19, treaty revision, the "Colonial
problem." But once the talk
leaves theoretical idealism and
gets down to facts, it becomes
clear that nations are ready to
give up their possessions of
other kinds, only at the point
of the bayonet.

Face to Face

JAPAN goes ahead in China.

But the Poles will not
abandon the "Corridor"; M.
Benès will hang on to his
embittered German minority;
Austrian independence will some-
how be bolstered up; we do not
seem ready to hand over colonies
or mandates. Is it likely that
concessions sufficiently important
to have a real effect will be
made? And even if they were
made, might they not merely
result in whetting the appetites
of the beneficiaries?

If this view is correct, if
"peaceful change" is an illusion,
will not the "Have-nots" inevi-
tably line up against the "Haves"?
Certainly they have not yet
done so. Japan is a long way
away; Italy and Germany have
quarrelled over Austria; and
Germany has obviously been ex-
ceedingly anxious to keep on
good terms with Great Britain.

But Japan and Germany
have a great bond in their com-
mon hatred of Soviet Russia;
the Führer's Anglophil sym-
pathies are being sorely tried by
M. Litvinoff's activities—as wit-
ness last Saturday's events and
the increasing agitation for
colonies; and isolation is driving
the Duce to make more and more
urgent overtures to Germany.
Once the line-up is complete,
then two groups face each
other—exactly as in 1914.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"And if I talk while under ether, all names I might mention
are entirely fictitious and no reference to any living
person will be intentional!"

RED CROSS Of The AIR

by
Kay Carson

ELEVEN YEARS ago in a
country situated many thou-
sands of miles from Hongkong
a tiny air company started the
first regular air ambulance ser-
vice in the world.

The country is Queensland in
Australia, and the air service Qantas
who, to-day, form one of the most
important links in Imperial Airways
30,000 miles of aerial trunk routes
which connect England with the far-
flung outposts of her Empire.

The true significance of air com-
munications in cases of emergency
sickness is fully realised by people
living in localities far removed from
the centres of expert treatment.

With a vision befitting a country
which presents unique communication
difficulties, Qantas realised the ter-
rific service the air could offer
people living in isolated parts of
Australia, situated many hundreds
of miles from the nearest doctor.

And so the Flying Doctor came into
being.

THE Australian Inland Mission sup-
plied the doctor, Qantas the air-
craft. Owners of big sheep and cat-
tle stations—which are the equiva-
lent of American ranches—were en-
couraged to clear land suitable for
landing grounds.

Bicycle wireless transmitting sets
were established in "out-back"
homes where no electricity was laid
on, so named because the owner
generated his own power for trans-
mission by sitting on a bicycle and
going through pedalling motions.
Thus the first regular air ambulance
service in the world was formed.
That was in May, 1928.

The land which Qantas set the
world eleven years ago in Australia
has been followed in a somewhat
different degree, by other countries
throughout the Empire. Commercial
aircraft, which feed the millions of
inhabitants of the British Empire
with mail and freight, are frequently
called upon to utilise their passenger
space for the carriage of invalid
cases.

Stretcher cases are a common sight
on Imperial Airways' giant flying-
boats operating normal passenger
services. Linking up, as they do,
30,000 miles of Empire air routes,
they ensure that invalids can reach,
in the minimum amount of time, the
centre of the highest specialised
treatment for the case in question.

ONE can call to mind the instance
of a ground engineer, suffering
from myelitis in Karachi, who was
able to enter a nursing home in
England in three days from the time
he left India.

A woman suffering from cancer
flow from Nairobi was met by an
ambulance at Southampton, from
where she was conveyed immediately
to her destination in Cheshire, a
journey lasting five days.

A man who fractured his heel fall-
ing from a high building at Port Ball,
Uganda, was three and a half days
later comfortably installed in bed in
England, receiving treatment at one
of the most advanced fracture clinics
in the Empire.

This year, for the first time in the
history of their country's aviation,
America's great combine of airlines
is considering the establishing of a
"hospital plane" which would be
made available to important clinics
and the medical profession generally,
throughout the country on a charter
basis. They do not assume that it
would be necessary to tie up one
ship for this purpose, but that seats
could be removed and cots installed.
But it is to the pioneers of the
first regular air ambulance service
that we must look for truly colourful
cases.

ONE of the most important features
of Qantas ambulance work in those
early days was the treatment of
maternity cases. Expectant mothers
"out-back"—and only those who fully
realised the vastness of Australian
bush country can appreciate the ter-
rible isolation of some of those "out-
back" homes—would watch the skies
with anxious eyes for the dreaded
yearly rains, which would mean the
complete severance of all communi-
cations. The doctor could not be in
attendance. Mortality was often
high.

To-day, thanks to the flying doctor,
such circumstances need never
arise. A wireless call, if a telephone
is not connected, brings a doctor on
the scene within a few hours. Possibly
the most remarkable feature of this
particular air ambulance service is
that it is all voluntary. It is left to
the patient to pay what he can. The
concern is financed by public sub-
scription.

A woman has joined Australia's
rank of flying doctors, possibly the
only woman doctor to be doing such
work in the world. She is Doctor
White of Normanton, Queensland, a
middle-aged woman of fine character,
carrying out a great job of work.

The advisability of a woman doing
such work was looked upon with
widespread doubt by the general
public at first, but that Doctor White
has proved herself equal to the task
was soon acknowledged by both the
people of all States and the pilots
who fly the planes.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT INTERVENES IN EUROPE'S GROWING CRISIS

Stirring Appeal To Dictators To Cease Aggression

The outstanding event of the week-end is the appeal that President Roosevelt sent to Hitler and Mussolini, asking them to give an assurance that they would not attack any independent nation. The President's message mentions 31 countries of Europe. The President has informed the dictators that if such an assurance is given, he will act as intermediary and obtain similar assurances from the democracies.

Washington, Apr. 15. President Roosevelt this morning called a special conference of his advisers on foreign relations.

Senator Key Pittman and other experts on foreign affairs were summoned to the White House. Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State, and Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary, arrived early for the conference.

As the conference started, Washington was disturbed by reports published in Berlin relating to the anti-German incidents in Polish Silesia and the strengthening of rumours that Hitler might take steps to absorb Danzig.—Reuter.

Plea for Peace

Washington, Apr. 15. It is announced that President Roosevelt has addressed a plea for peace to Hitler and Mussolini. In his telegram to Hitler and Mussolini, the President asked specifically whether they are willing to give assurances that their armed forces will not again attack a score of new independent nations.

The telegram went on, "Such an assurance clearly must apply not only to the present day, but also to a sufficiently long period of the future to give every opportunity to work by peaceful methods for a more permanent peace."

"I suggest that you construe the word 'future' to apply to a minimum period of assured non-aggression for at least 10 years, and for one quarter of a century if we dare look as far ahead."

"If such an assurance is given by your Governments, I will immediately transmit it to the Governments of other nations and will simultaneously enquire whether these nations in turn will give a like assurance."

List of Nations

Here President Roosevelt mentioned Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Spain, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Yugo-Slavia, Russia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Iraq, the Arabias, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Iran, Holland, Belgium, Great Britain, Eire, France, and Portugal.

President Roosevelt said that he would act as the friendly intermediary in transmitting peace assurances.

He added that if reciprocal assurances for peace were to be given, then the nations of the world would begin discussions looking towards disarmament and the opening up of trade channels. The United States would participate in a conference on these problems.

The President's message stresses the new general fear of war throughout the world. It is pointed out that fear was of definite concern to the peoples of the United States, all of whom knew that any major war, even if confined to other continents, must bear heavily on them and for generations to come.

"Because of the fact that after the acute tension in which the world had been living for the past weeks there would seem at least to be a momentary relaxation of the tension, this moment is an opportune moment for me to send this," concluded the President.—Reuter.

Danzig Omitted

Washington, Apr. 15. The fact that the list of countries mentioned in the President's message omits Danzig is considered of significant importance in view of the despatches from Berlin that Hitler is likely to seize Danzig next week.

Mr. A. C. Kirk, the United States Charge d'Affaires at Moscow, has been ordered to proceed to Berlin to replace the late Mr. Prentiss Gilbert.

There is no indication that the American Ambassador, Mr. Wilson, will return to Berlin until American-German relations improve.

Although President Roosevelt's message takes into account the fact that Czechoslovakia, Austria, Albania and Ethiopia have been swallowed up, it does not imply recognition of those conquests.—Reuter.

Bounty Put On Rattlers

Montpelier, Vt. The Vermont legislature has made it possible for brave men to earn some easy money—by killing rattlesnakes. They have only to show the dead reptile's head and rattles to their town clerk and receive a certificate for the town treasury to the extent of \$1.

OVERNIGHT NEWS PAGE

Poland

Germany Starts Complaints

Allegations of ill-treatment of Germans in Poland was suddenly revived to-day by an official German news agency message from Gleiwitz in Silesia.

The message states: "From everywhere comes news of attacks and assaults against Germans and their property."

"Use of the German language in public or the wearing of white stockings, is sufficient to result in being maltreated."

One charge made is that three Germans were beaten with clubs and wire whips in the village of Aldorf, "because they spoke German."

Systematic ill-treatment of the German minority in Silesia is alleged.—Reuter.

Canada

King To Make Empire Day Broadcast

The British Broadcasting Corporation has announced that the King will broadcast his Empire Day message from Winnipeg at 7 p.m. (G.M.T.) on May 24.

His Majesty's departure from Southampton will be broadcast to the Empire, and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is arranging to relay to British listeners a description of the arrival at Quebec on May 15 of their Majesties as well as the departure from Newfoundland.—Reuter Bulletin.

Inspects Halton Camp

London, Apr. 15. The King to-day visited Halton Camp School of Technical Training, where men who will man the air force squadrons in future are trained. Nearly 4,000 apprentices are at present undergoing a three years' specialised course at the school, and it is claimed that they are turned out as skilled mechanics equal to those produced by ordinary shop methods in double that time.—British Wireless.

Russia

WILL JOIN BLOC WITH AIR AID

A project whereby Britain, France and Russia will pledge joint action by their air forces in the event of an attack on any State guaranteed by the League of Nations is being considered, according to the diplomatic correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, dealing with current negotiations between Britain and the Soviet.

The correspondent points out that the difficulty in bringing Russia into the guarantee scheme up to the present has been the reluctance of Poland and Rumania to subscribe to any arrangement which, in time of war, might entail Soviet armies entering their territories.

They are both believed to be prepared, however, to receive air force support from the Soviet and both are desirous of being assured that they will be able to draw on the Soviet resources in new materials and even finished equipment.

Hence arises the suggestion that, in addition to any existing military arrangements, the three major Powers, Britain, France and the Soviet, might pledge air co-operation to resist aggression.—Reuter.

Reserve Maintained

London, Apr. 15. Acting on instructions from London, the British Ambassador at Moscow, Mr. Litvinoff, to-day, to carry a stage further the consultations which have been proceeding in London and Moscow.

The greatest reserve is maintained in British circles regarding the nature of the proposals, but in general terms says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, the view held here is that with the British guarantee to Poland, the Soviet has received in effect a guarantee of its own frontier.

Attempts are now being made to see how Soviet assistance can be utilized in the event of an attack on either of her two neighbours.

Meanwhile, discussions are continuing with Turkey on the general Balkan situation.—Reuter.

Democracies Hail Speech: Italy And Germany Resent It

Reports from Berlin and Rome suggest that the President's appeal will be rejected, while it is well received in London and Paris. The British Premier and Foreign Secretary, who were informed of the President's appeal suddenly on Saturday, issued a statement fully endorsing the appeal.

London, Apr. 15. Mr. H. V. Johnson, Counselor to the United States Embassy in London, called at the Foreign Office this morning and informed British officials of the contents of President Roosevelt's message to Hitler and Mussolini, which it is reliably learned requested them to give a pledge to refrain from aggression against any territory of independent States.

It is understood that President Roosevelt took his action without any prior consultations with the British Government, and the latter had no inkling of the President's intentions until this morning.

It is understood that the Prime Minister, who is spending the week-end at Chequers, and the Foreign Secretary, who is spending it at his Yorkshire home, have been informed of the text of the appeal.

President Roosevelt's message has been broadcast in German and Italian by the B.B.C.—Reuter.

Action Welcomed

London, Apr. 15. Mr. Neville Chamberlain, British Premier, and Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary, on behalf of the British Government, warmly welcomed President Roosevelt's action.

They authorised the issue of a statement in which it is stated that the British Government "entirely endorse the President's estimate of the international situation."

They believe that the statesman-like initiative that the President was inspired to take, offers "a real opportunity for averting the catastrophe which hangs over Europe," which the Government is convinced is feared in every country.

The statement concludes that replies from Germany and Italy must now be awaited. The British Government desire to express the firm hope that those replies will "open the way to further steps of which the President speaks."—Reuter.

Well Received

London, Apr. 15. "Magnificent, momentous appeal to reason," "Very valuable piece of initiative,"—These views by Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. C. R. Attlee respectively, are among the wholehearted approval throughout Britain to Mr. Roosevelt's appeal to the dictators.

All press commentators applaud Mr. Roosevelt's blunt assertion, "You repeatedly asserted you and your people have no desire for war." "If this is true then there need be no war." This is endorsed as a terse expression of a self-evident fact, while attention is given to a passage in the message in which, after emphasising the people's desire that their feud be ended, the President declares, "It is, however, unfortunately necessary to take cognisance of new facts. Three nations in Europe and another in Africa have seen their independence ended."

It is pointed out that the President's declaration that the United States is not involved in the Far East has been occupied by a neighbouring State. Reports, which we trust are not true, insist that further acts of aggression are contemplated against still other independent nations. Finally, the attitude will be made is not known, but it is assumed that the message was discussed by the Duce and Field Marshal Goering during their conference this evening.—Trans-Ocean.

BERLIN PRESS DENOUNCES ROOSEVELT. Berlin, Apr. 15. Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, are understood to be conferring over President Roosevelt's message at Munich, where both arrived this afternoon.

Official circles refuse to make the slightest comment, and refused even to indicate whether a statement will be issued.

Early editions of Sunday newspapers do not carry a line about the message, but many Germans heard about it through the British broadcast.

There is little reliable indication that the rumours in the air about Danzig have any foundation.

The President's message caused no undue excitement, so Reuter was informed. It is declared that no big conferences or hectic activity is taking place in Munich and no communication will be issued to-night. A wholly negative reception was accorded to the message in official and semi-official circles.

The Deutsche Dienst writes, "Roosevelt directed his message to the wrong address."—Reuter.

Berlin Reaction. Berlin, Apr. 15. President Roosevelt's message was widely received here.

Well-informed political circles described it as coming ill from a man who for the past month the official German propaganda machine has denounced as a "war monger No. 1 and father of the encirclement and anti-Axis policies."—United Press.

swailed with profound interest throughout the world, but one may say in advance that it is better to give no reply than to make promises which they are not resolutely determined to keep.

The Sunday Express says that the President's message will rank in history as one of the greatest services ever rendered by an individual to his fellowmen.

The Sunday Dispatch believes that a rejection might be expected, followed by amendment of the Neutrality Act in favour of the victims of aggression.

Mr. J. L. Garvin's article in the Observer considers that the situation is almost as grave as in September and says, "If we get well over the next few weeks we may all breathe peacefully for a long time, but nobody knows what those weeks may bring forth, and the best chance to prevent the worst is to prepare for it so plainly that all who run may see. We must prepare especially against the danger of a sudden seizure of key points whether in the West or East or armed coups of other kinds."—Reuter.

PARIS APPROVAL Opportunity for Hitler To Prove Intentions

Paris, Apr. 15. It is announced that France completely and unreservedly accepted President Roosevelt's proposals.

This has been conveyed to the President in a note handed by Mr. Daladier, French Premier, to Mr. Bullitt, the American Ambassador.

It is considered that President Roosevelt's message is capable of completely transforming the international situation.

The newspaper Temps writes, "This is the moment for Hitler to give his people and the whole world an outstanding proof of his will to peace, with which he has always declared himself to be animated."—Reuter.

ROME APPRECIATES GESTURE

Rome, Apr. 15. It has been learned exclusively from a confidential source that Mussolini will confer with Hitler before replying to President Roosevelt.

The President's message has surprised Foreign Office circles, and the first reaction is that it is another Anglo-French move against the totalitarianism through the United States.

It is expected that Field Marshal Goering and Mussolini will discuss the message with Hitler.—United Press.

Decline Statement. Rome, Apr. 15. Official Italian circles declined yesterday evening to make any comment on President Roosevelt's message to Mussolini.

It is learnt that the message was not sent through the usual diplomatic channels, but in the form of a personal telegram to the Duce.

It has not yet been published here, and is unknown to the Italian public. When an official expression of attitude will be made is not known, but it is assumed that the message was discussed by the Duce and Field Marshal Goering during their conference this evening.—Trans-Ocean.

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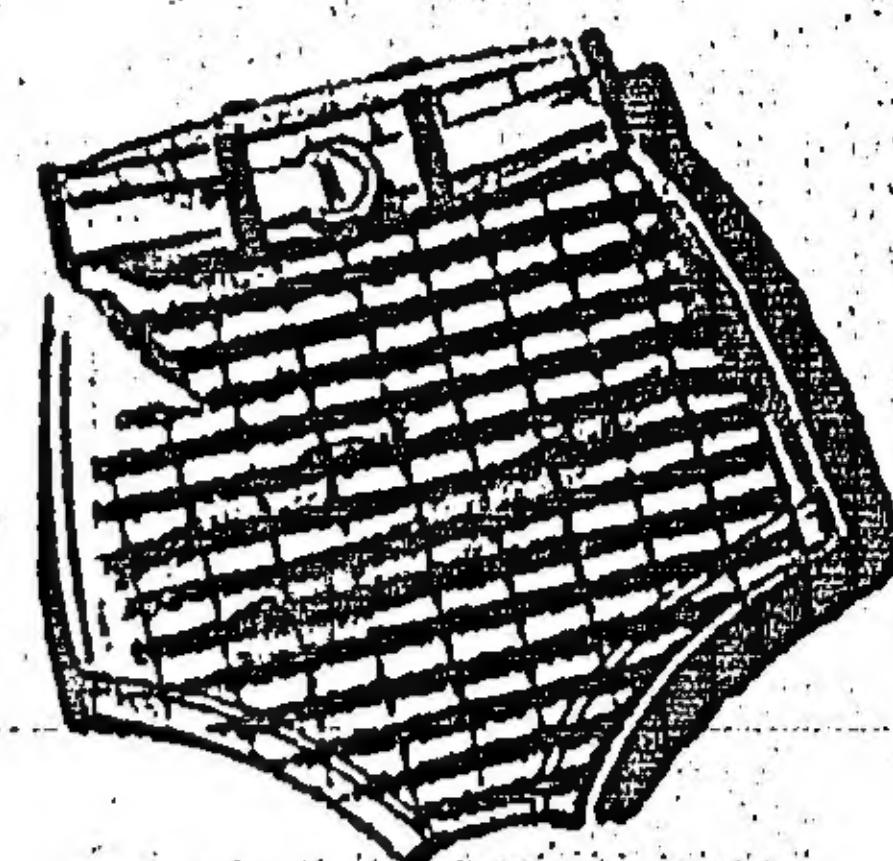
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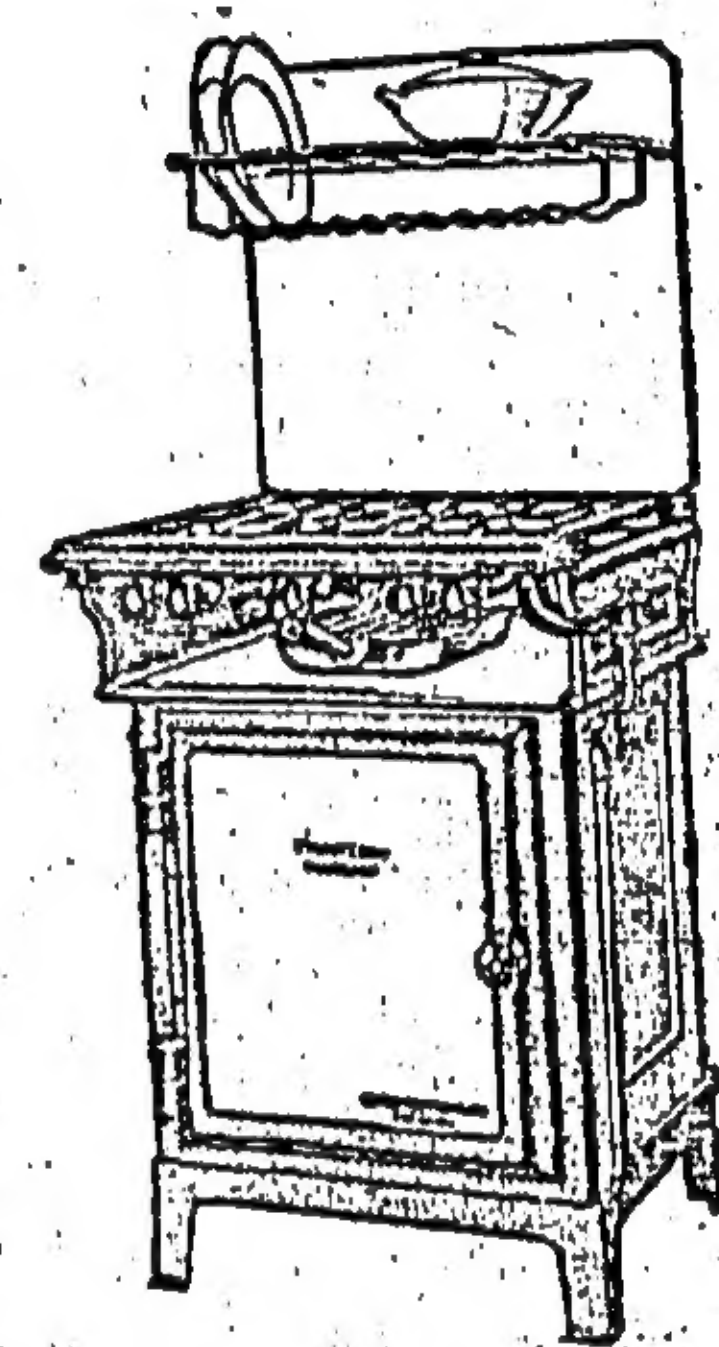
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Italians Active In The Dodecanese Islands

Athens, Apr. 15. Great activity is reported from the Italian Dodecanese Islands, where the Italians are concentrating troops and large quantities of war materials and stores, particularly on Leros, Rhodes and Calymnos.

In view of the international situation, the Greek Government is taking all necessary precautions. A regiment has been sent to Corfu and troops have been transferred from South Greece, Calamata and Corinth, to the Albanian frontiers.

It is understood that a decree mobilising twelve classes of reservists is ready for immediate issue should the necessity arise. Six torpedo boats have been sent to Crete for patrol duties and nearly forty merchant ships have been commandeered by the Government.—Reuter.

OPPRESSED ALBANIA

Rome, Apr. 15. Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Secretary, addressed the Chamber of Fasci, declaring that "Albania is being oppressed and only ill-informed persons could have been surprised that Albania turned to Italy."

Albania had spontaneously thrown off its medieval tyranny, Italy refused to send Italian troops when King Zog asked for them, because of the excellent relations which existed between Rome and Belgrade.

King Zog's adventure would have been absurd. Only a few malcontents resisted the Italians when they landed, and only a few foreigners criticised what was in fact a superb military operation.

He denied the reports that Durazzo, Valona and other towns had been bombed.

Count Ciano proceeded to attack the democratic countries, and said that any attempt to upset the Italian and Albanian union would be met by action of both countries.

Italians in Spain, he said, would go home after their deserved triumphal entry into Madrid. The Rome-



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NANCY



HOW CAMBRIDGE WON ANNUAL BOAT RACE

Surprise Victory For Light Blues: Home First By 4 Lengths

Putney, Apr. 1.

Cambridge won a surprise victory in the Boat Race, but it may be added at once that the success was thoroughly well deserved. The victors came out at the top of their form and rowed with an excellence of style that has not been revealed in the whole course of the training. Those who set themselves up as judges in this matter were proved all wrong.

There was a general expectation that Oxford would win or, at least, that the contest would be a thrilling one. Neither of these anticipations was realised. It must be admitted frankly that the performance by Oxford was most disappointing and that at no time did the crew display the competence shown at more than one stage of the training.

In the first few strokes the Light Blues seemed to make themselves masters of the situation, and, perhaps, the most striking feature of a remarkable race was the fact that Oxford did not appear to have either the inclination or the ability to make a serious challenge to the opposing crew. Many of those who followed the course of the training expected that Cambridge might establish an early lead, but that the heavier, and as it was thought more powerful, Oxford eight would gradually wear down the Light Blues in the later stages of the race. At point after point along the course one could almost sense the thoughts of the Oxford supporters, "Now Bingham will go for them." "Now we shall see the margin reduced and Oxford will, at least, make a race of it."

CAMBRIDGE FORCE FURTHER AHEAD

Nothing of the sort happened. On the contrary, Cambridge, rowing with increasing confidence, slowly but steadily improved upon the advantageous position that had been won in the first few minutes. By the time the Mile Post was reached Cambridge had established complete ascendancy, which was not really challenged at any subsequent point. The failure of Oxford took onlookers entirely by surprise. In the course of a long experience of these races dating back to days before the war there have been very few occasions when things have turned out so unexpectedly.

But, if the work of the Oxford crew was profoundly disappointing, this must not be taken in any way as detracting from the merit of the Light Blues' win. In the last stage of the training Cambridge made exceptional progress, much more than was, perhaps, readily apparent. A. B. Sanford (Eton and Trinity Hall) proved himself a really great stroke and got the very best out of his crew. One had noted previously the ability of the eight to develop bursts of high speed, but many were not prepared for it to be used with such potent effect. Cambridge gave of its best and scored a victory in which seamanship and competent strategic judgment brought their full reward.

THE FAILURE OF OXFORD

It is difficult to explain at once the reasons for the failure of Oxford. In the light of events it is more than probable that the displacement of Bourne from the position of stroke within a week of the race unsettled the crew to a much greater extent than was apparent on the face of things. J. H. Bingham (Bedford and Broke) is a stroke of ripe experience, but when it came to the testing time of the contest he was no more able to get the heavy men behind him to put the requisite life into their work than Bourne had been able to do.

There was a widely held view, too, that Oxford made a mistake in leaving the Middlesex station after having won the toss. Conditions on the whole were favourable, and from the weather point of view there was little to be gained from either station. Oxford no doubt banked on being in position to take full advantage of the bend in the latter part of the course towards Barnes Bridge, but as events turned out the crew was not able to do so, for long before that point was reached the race had been irretrievably lost.

Then, too, the course taken by the Oxford crew left much to be desired. At more than one point he seemed to be losing the best of the tide, and this was particularly the case when the boat was taken over the Fulham flats. All this, of course, does not explain away the Cambridge success. It may have made the task of the Light Blues somewhat easier, but on the form which the two crews showed no other result could have been possible.

WINNERS MAKE GOOD TIMES

The time of 19min. 3sec. was a creditable one. The record stands at 18min. 3sec. set up by Cambridge in 1934, but only on a few occasions has the race been rowed in less time than was taken to-day. Weather conditions were well suited to the Light Blues, and were, in fact, as good as anything that had been experienced during the last period of training. A moderately good tide was running up, and a north-east breeze gave a useful following wind. There was an absence of rough water in any part of the course. In these circumstances the Light Blues found their best form and maintained it, but Oxford, rowing what the members of the crew seemed to have made up their minds at an early stage was a losing race, frequently became ragged and unimpressive. There was not that punch and driving power of which the eight previously had shown itself possessed. Cambridge made good times to the various points as will be seen from the following table:

	Min.	Sec.
Mile Post	7	54
Hammermith Bridge	7	12
Chiswick Steps	11	30
Barnes Bridge	15	50
Finish	19	3

From the established lead not subsequently lost. One or two bursts on the part of Oxford effected a small temporary reduction in the margin between the boats, but Cambridge was not seriously challenged and the race resolved itself into one of the least spirited contests witnessed in recent years. The nature of the Cambridge progress may be judged from the following table given

SWIMMING GALA

Butterfly Breast-Stroke Event Featured

South China Athletic Association opened their summer swimming programme last Saturday at North Point with the first swimming gala of the season, an innovation being the inclusion of a butterfly breast-stroke event, which was won by Lo Yuk-wing.

Chan Wing-kai, who won the Colony 50 yards free-style title last year at the V.H.C. in the new Colony record time of 25 1-5 secs, won the 100 metres event comfortably from Wong Chi-hung, while Miss Yeung Sau-chun won the women's race.

Results were:
Men's 100 metres butterfly stroke:—Lo Yuk-wing, Chang Luk-wung, and Chiu Wai-lam.
Men's 100 metres free-style:—Chan Wing-kai, Wong Chi-hung, Chan Lai-bak, and Kwok Hong-ming.

Men's 400 metres free-style:—Chan Chiu-nam and Chan Lai-bak.
Women's 100 metres free-style:—Miss Yeung Sau-chun, Miss Sai Wai-ying, Miss Chan Wun-king, and Miss Tsang Fung-kun.

Men's 100 metres back stroke:—Lau Yiu-ting, Wong Shu-chi, and Yeung Yik-wan.
Women's 100 metres back stroke:—Miss Yeung Sau-chun, and Miss Sai Wai-ying.

Men's 100 metres breast stroke:—Chan Lai-bak, Wong Shu-chi, and Tam Sik-chung.
Women's 100 metres breast stroke:—Miss Chan Yuk-king and Miss Li Pei-lin.

Relay Race:—Chan Chung-nam, Chan Wing-kai, Kwok Hong-ming, Chan Lai-bak, Chiu Wai-lam, Tsang Cheong-ming, Lam Yau-ting Kwong Ki-fun, Lo Yuk-wing, Wong Shu-chi, and Wong Chi-hung.

ing the distance of the lead at the various points:—
Cambridge leading.
Mile Post 1 1/4 lengths
Hammermith Bridge 2 1/4
Chiswick Steps 3 1/4
Barnes Bridge 3
Finish 4

SCENES AT THE START

There was a large amount of mist overhanging the river in the morning, and one could not see for more than a hundred yards. The comparatively early start did not seem to have done much to clear the air, and when the boats came out shortly before eleven o'clock the banks were not thronged with anything like the usual number of spectators. Both crews seemed to take longer than usual in getting to their stations. Cambridge went well below the bridge before turning, and as Oxford paddled leisurely down the Light Blues broke into a short burst of sharp rowing which, it was humorously suggested on the accompanying launches, was designed to get a psychological edge on the other crew. It was certainly an amusing demonstration of the "See what we can do" sort of type, and "life" displayed was in such strange contrast to that of Oxford as to cause comment even at that stage.

Mr. W. Rathbone, an Oxford old Blue, got the crews away about two minutes after eleven o'clock. The Light Blues were set up in a good position to gain a slight lead from the first stroke. Sanford got in 10, 19 and 30 strokes in the first quarter, half and full minutes. The crew was rowing with fine dash and style, and made an impression from the outset. In Bingham's first minute 0 1/4, 1 1/2, and 30 strokes were put in the quarter-half and full period, and it was already clear that Oxford was at a disadvantage. In the second minute both eights dropped the rate of striking. Cambridge to about 34 and Oxford to 32, but the Light Blues had obtained the mastery, and the challenge one looked for did not come. The Dark Blues seemed to be waiting their time, and meanwhile, with the cox taking the boat out of the tide, the position became gradually worse. Oxford dropped to 30 and staggered away, but without any real racing spirit in the work, to reach the Mile Post 1 1/4 lengths behind Cambridge, who had passed that point in Bingham's first minute.

LIGHT BLUES' SUPERIORITY

In the stretch past Harrod's to Hammermith Bridge Cambridge kept going in splendid style, and came out into the tide into what should have been Oxford's water, so that for a long distance the two crews were in close proximity, each other. Oxford had become very ragged, and the hard work the crew was putting in did not produce the result it should have done.

Bingham made an effort as the bridge was approached, but he could make little impression on the margin that divided the boats, so that at Hammermith the Light Blues were 2 1/4 lengths to the good. The time at this point was 7min. 12sec. Oxford supporters looked for



Fredric March and Joan Bennett are co-starred in "Trade Winds," now showing at the King's Theatre. The Director, Tay Garnett, went round the world photographing scenes for this film.

OLYMPIAD ENTRIES

Helinski, Apr. 15.
Forty nations have already enrolled for the 1940 Olympic Games, it was announced here yesterday.

The latest enrolments come from Bulgaria, France, and the Union of South Africa.—Trans-Ocean.

'DISLEY' MEETING MARRED BY BAD WEATHER

Bad weather spoiled the Saturday's shooting of the Hongkong Rifle Association's 1939 Disley Meeting held at the Kowloon City ranges.

After some of the events had been fired, the meeting was postponed. Yesterday's improved weather conditions, especially in the afternoon, permitted the competitors to participate in the day's events without much fear of visibility being marred by heavy rain or mist.

Results showed that members of the Services and Hongkong Police Force who competed were well represented on the winning lists. In the results of the Services Team Aggregate, the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, came first with 79 points, and 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, second with 77.

The competition will continue to-day.

The following are the results of Saturday's and Sunday's meetings:
The President's Cup.—1, Inspector Hopkins (H.K.P.), 48; 2, P. O. Swan (R.N.R.S. Stonecutters), 47; 3, Capt. Gusscott (Middlesex), 47; 4, Sgt. Gowan (H.K.P.), 47; 5, Lt. Le Secler (R.E.), 47; 6, E. R. A. Gilpin (R.N.), 47; 7, Cpl. Cole (R.N.R.S.), 46; 8, L/Sgt. Nunn (R.E.), 46.

Decimal Target.—1, Pte. Geary (1/Middlesex), 32; 2, Pte. Gromm (1/Middlesex), 26; 3, Slt. Donovan (R.N.), 25.
Blackdown Competition, Class M. (S.R.A.)—1, L/C McDonald (2/R. Scots), 31; 2, Sgt. Billingham (H.K.P.), 30; 3, Lt. Russell (R.E.), 29.

Consolation Sweepstakes.—1, Sgt. Sargent (H.K.P.), 28; 6, L/C Evans (R.A.O.C.), 28; 7, Spr. Allo (R.E.), 27.
Consolation Sweepstakes.—Sgt. Green (2/R. Scots), 28; Sgt. Plummer (2/R.S.), 28; Sgt. O'Shea (2/R.S.), 28; P/Sgt. Wong (H.K.P.), all 27; Cpl. Brown (2/R. Scots), 26.

Blackdown Competition, Class M. (S.R.A.)—1, L/C Langford (1/Middlesex), 32; 2, P/Sgt. Wong (H.K.P.), 31; 3, Inspector A. E. Carey (H.K.P.), 31.

Consolation Sweepstakes.—Major Syme (2/Royal Scots), 31; sub-inspector Ritchie (H.K.P.), 30; L/Sgt. Hoo (H.K.P.), 30.
Blackdown Competition, Class X (S.R.A.)—1, Capt. Carless (R.N.S.), 33; 2, Gilmann (D.R.C.), 30; 3, Cpl. Maghan Singh (H.K.P.), 28.

Consolation Sweepstakes.—L/S Pann (H.K.P.), 28; Sgt. Kane (2/R.S.), 28; May (R.N.), 27.
Blackdown Competition, Class X (S.R.A.)—1, Sgt. Roberts (H.K.P.), and Boulton (D.R.C.), 35 (to be shot off); 3, P. O. Swan (R.N.S.) and Langley (D.R.C.), 33; 6, L/S Nunn (R.E.), 33; 6, Sgt. Perkins (H.K.P.), 33; 7, Sgt. Heap (R.N.), 32.

Consolation Sweepstakes.—3/Lieut. Bateman (H.K.N.V.F.), 33; 3, S. M. McLean (R.E.), 33; 3, A. Templeton (R.N.), Capt. Gusscott (1/Middlesex), Aust (D.R.C.), and 2/Lieut. Dawson (1/Middlesex), all 32.
Cambridgey Competition, Class X (S.R.A.)—1, Pte. Scott (2/R. Scots), and L/Sgt. Pann (H.K.P.), 81; (to

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Ahoy!

Jessie MATTHEWS

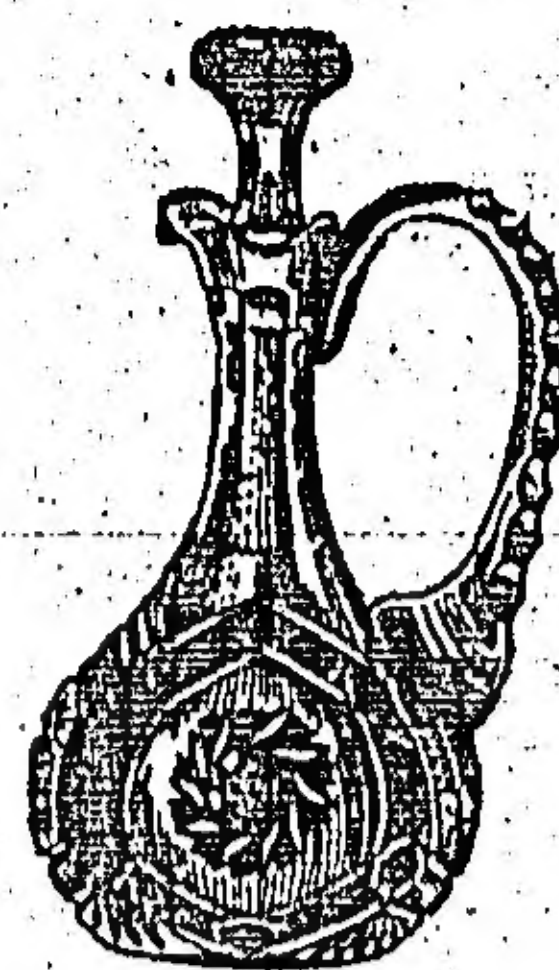
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THE THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 22nd April, 1939, commencing at 2.00 p.m.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

No One without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Such must be worn throughout the duration of each meeting in such a manner as to be readily identified. Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 for Gentlemen and \$3.00 for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY on the personal or written application of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for Payment of all Chits, etc.

The Secretary's Office, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, (Tel. 27704) will close at 12 NOON.

Timings are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 21920).

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 including Tax for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1939.

be shot off); 3, Cpl. Morris (2/R. Scots), 30.
Consolation Sweepstakes.—Gilmann (D.R.C.), 30; Pte. Harman (H.K.V.D.C.), 29; Sgt. Kane (2/R. Scots), 29; Camberley Competition, Class X (S.R.A.)—1, S/Lt. Morahan (H.K.N.V.F.), 2; Cudde Carey (H.K.N.V.F.), 3; E. R. A. Kellier (R.N.), and P. O. Swan (R.N.R.S.); (the foregoing three results were reached after a 'shot off'); 5, Sgt. Roberts (H.K.P.), 33; 6, Sgt. Heap (R.N.R.S.), 33; 7, 3/Lt. Dawson (1/Middlesex), 32.

Consolation Sweepstakes.—E/A Gilpin (R.N.), E/A Templeton (R.N.), Capt. Sequeira (H.K.V.D.C.), all 33; Surg/Lt. Mackie (H.K.N.V.F.), Blake (D.R.C.), P/Sgt. Thong (H.K.P.), all 32.

Cambridgey Competition, Class M. (S.R.A.)—1, Lt. Russell (R.E.), 29; 2, Sgt. Billingham (H.K.P.), 28; 3, Pte. McWilliam (2/R. Scots), 28; 6, L/C Evans (R.A.O.C.), 27; 7, CSM. Whittey (2/R. Scots), 27.

Consolation Sweepstakes.—P/Sgt. Wong (H.K.P.), Cpl. Freeman (2/R. Scots), E. R. A. Roberts (R.N.), Spr. Colborne (R.E.), and A/B Lawson (R.N.), all 27.

Services Team Aggregate.—1, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots, 79; 2, 1st Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment, 77.

GOVERNOR TO ATTEND

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, has promised to attend the 11th Meeting this afternoon, and will distribute the trophies and prizes at 5 p.m.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS
This morning the second stage of the Governor's Prize will be decided followed by the Long Range Aggregate in the afternoon.

Also, at 2.30 p.m. the final of the Association and Services Rifle Championship will be decided on No. 3 range.

OUR SPELLING BEE (see page 7) on report—annual jubiliant judicatory—judiciary—enrolment

Billiards League Concludes

The Steel Coulson Billiards, Snooker and Darts Leagues brought their season to a successful conclusion on Saturday night at the China Fleet Club, where a dance, which was followed by a distribution of the prizes, was held.

The Band of H.M.S. Birmingham played the dance music, and a most enjoyable time was had by the large gathering.

The Master of Ceremonies was Mr. Gill, assisted by a committee consisting of Mr. Ebbage, C. P. O. Brown and Mr. J. S. Riddell.

The presentation of prizes was made by Mrs. J. Remedios, to the following:
Billiards:—Civil Service C.C., winners; Craighower C.C., runners-up; Snooker:—Garrison Sergeants' Mess, winners; Chief and P.O.'s Mess, runners-up.

Darts:—Police Recreation Club, winners; Chief and P.O.'s Mess, runners-up.
Highest Break Billiards.—Mr. M. N. Rakusen (50) obtained in the League.

Mr. A. Lewis, of Craighower Cricket Club (55) was awarded a special prize for a break obtained in a play-off for the runners-up position.

Snooker.—Mr. Pittman (Garrison Sergeants' Mess), C.P.O. Brown (P.O.'s Mess) and Stanley Leonard (Craighower C.C.) were awarded prizes for the highest break (22 points).

Highest Score, Darts.—Mr. Sadey (Police Recreation Club).
Highest Number of Games Finished.—Mr. Marvin (Royal Naval Dockyard Recreation Club).

The following are the final standings in the 1938-1939 Steel Coulson League:

CLUB	Pts.
C.S.C.C.	13 1/2
G. S. Mess	12 1/2
C. & P.O.R.C.	12 1/2
P.R.C.	12 1/2
R.N.P.	12 1/2
R.E.S. Mess	12 1/2
Result of Runners-up—C.C.C. 3 pts.	

Highest Break Mr. M. N. Rakusen (C.S.C.C.) 50.
SNOOKER
G.S. Mess P.W.L. F.A. Pts.
C. & P.O.R.C. 12 1/2 3 25 10 25
C.S.C.C. 12 1/2 3 25 10 25
P.R.C. 12 1/2 3 25 10 25
R.N.P. 12 1/2 3 25 10 25
R.E.S. Mess 12 1/2 3 25 10 25
Highest game finish—Mr. Sadey—110 (P.R.C.)
Highest score—Mr. Marvin—141 (R.N.P.)

DARTS
P.W.L. F.A. Pts.
P.R.C. 8 3 31 9 36
R.E.S. Mess 8 3 31 9 36
R.N.P. 8 3 31 9 36
R.E.S. Mess 8 3 31 9 36
Highest game finish—Mr. Sadey—110 (P.R.C.)
Highest score—Mr. Marvin—141 (R.N.P.)

THE "TELEGRAPH" will send a Staff Photographer to all events of public interest. Requests should be addressed to the Pictorial Editor.

Like mother, like daughter . . .



SHORT CUTS

Cauliflower will remain white and give off practically no odour while cooking in half milk and water. The liquid may be used for soup or cream sauce.

A kitchen table is made handier by attaching wheels or casters. Then it may be wheeled from stove to sink or cabinet, or wherever needed or convenient for use.



A witty interpretation of an old French fable is shown in this dress of printed silk. Red windmills and white baby bonnets are scattered over a ground of black. The bodice and sleeves are knotted and draped and the fullness of the skirt is concentrated in front so that it gives a wind-blown silhouette.

They both wear the same style of frock—and like it. They look and feel good, so take a lesson from them.

It gives small daughter a thrillingly "grown-up" feeling to dress like you. It makes you feel young and carefree to dress like her. So why not try the experiment, and have identical frocks made for you both this spring? Ridiculous, you may say. I want my daughter to develop her own fashion sense, and not copy my taste slavishly. But it is by letting her copy you that you can best teach her how to dress herself. Very few girls have any inborn fashion sense. They have to learn what makes them look smart, or dowdy, by experimenting with clothes during their teens.

Many Mistakes

And if you look back on your own teens you'll remember what an expensive lesson that was. How often you made mistakes; buying a frock just because you liked the pattern of the material, or a coat because you had a vague idea it would match the frock . . . and then on arriving home found that you looked frightful in both of them, and, anyway, that they didn't match after all.

And that is probably just what your daughter has been doing lately. If she copies one of your frocks, on the other hand, she can be sure that she is getting one that has a smart line, and is in really good taste.

She will watch the way you wear your "twin" frock, the type of accessories you match to it, and almost unconsciously she will absorb her fashion lesson. Even if she is so young that she has not yet started to buy her own clothes, the lesson will be a valuable one for her.

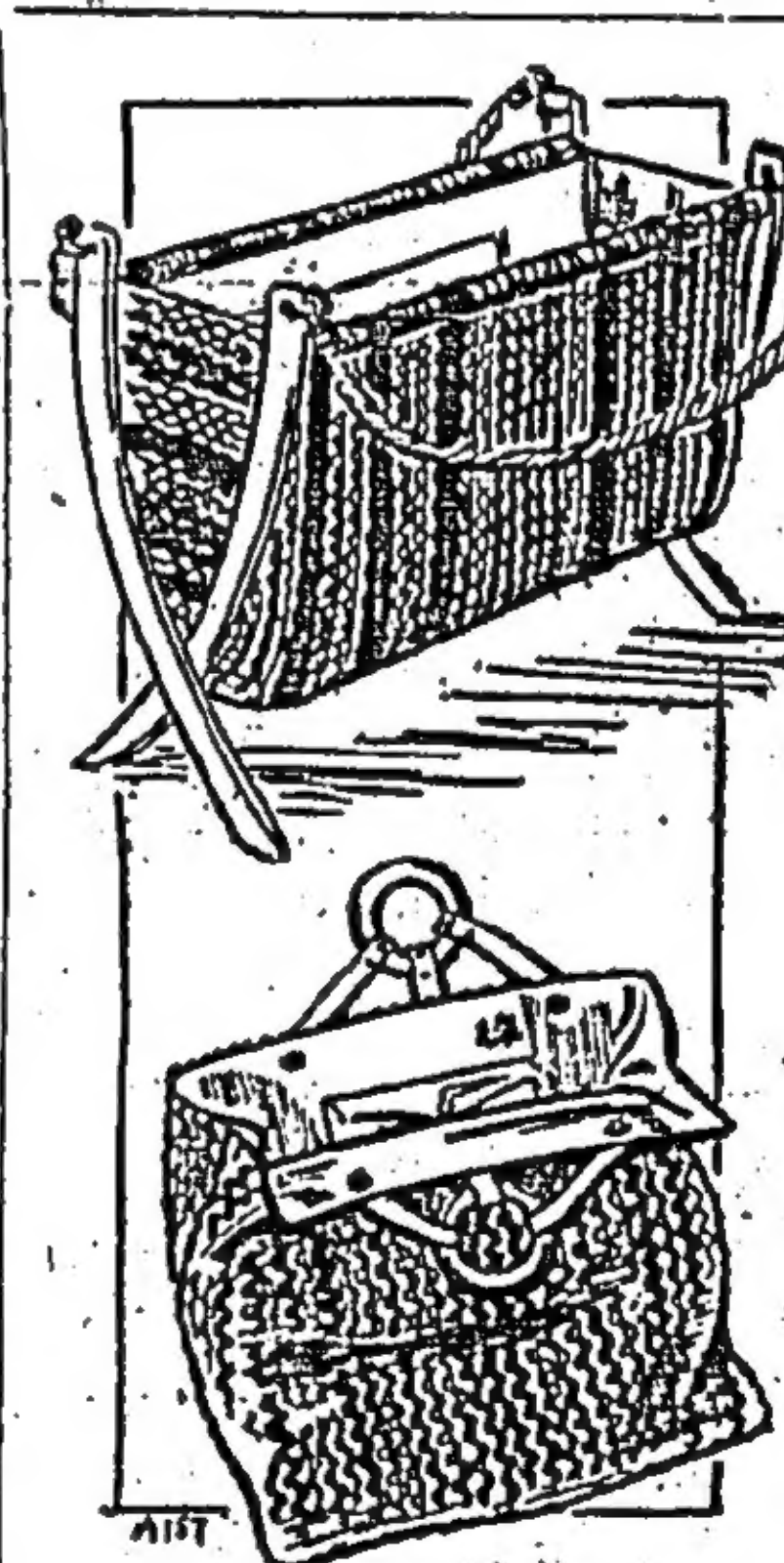
Pinafore Style

The simple full-skirted style of frock that came in with the Paris spring shows is just right for this "twin" act. It's not too sophisticated a style for daughter, not too youthful a style for mother.

This sketch will show you how attractive you can both look in this type of dress. It is a pinafore in navy blue taffeta, with a full, straight-cut skirt, gathered into a tight waist belted with stitched taffeta ribbon in red, white, blue and yellow.

The sleeves and round gathered collar are white organza, attached to a thin white silk slip which is separate from the dress so that it can be easily detached and laundered. The organza-trimmed hem of the slip shows below the frock.

Yellow straw "sailor" hats go with the frock, trimmed with plaid taffeta ribbons.



Depleted above are new treatments in knitting bags and knitting or sewing stands. Both are made of woven stripped leatherette in multicolours. Getting away from the wood handle, the innovations feature silk, spun corded handles or celluloid. The stand is covered with velveteen and has an inside pocket for accessories. The bag also has inside pockets.

home and the family is true enough, but even in families where there are children there is often a complete lack of contact between them and their parents. It is becoming more and more a custom for people to seek pleasures outside the home. Any contacts that are made are social, rather than family contacts.

Can legislation solve the growing problem of how to keep the best of the family without denying the needs of the new generation?

The Totalitarian states claim that they retain the family because there a wife's principal occupation is motherhood.

Probably there are few people in this country who would wish to see a curtailment of the freedom and rights of British women, laboriously won, even though such a step might be instrumental in solving the problem.

In any event, the family is an obstinate institution because it is human; but the sooner we restore the idea of it as the true foundation of individual and racial health, and happiness, the better it will be for the British nation.

HOUSEWIVES, did you know . . .

that the best tea makes the bluest blaze when you throw a little on to the fire?

that the best quality olive oil is a light green or a light golden yellow?

that when in doubt about mushrooms, you should put a clean silver coin in the pan in which they are cooked? If they are really toadstool the coin will

become discoloured . . . that pure coffee held in the palm of your hand and pressed firmly should fall apart when the hand is opened?

that if you press the bottom of a tin of preserved meat or other food and it makes the same "plonk" sound as an oil-can when pressed, the contents are suspect, as the tin cannot be airtight?

Preserving Family Life

(By LADY MARGARET FULTON)

ACCORDING to sociologists, the oldest of human institutions—the family—is threatened with destruction.

For years, it seems, we have heard that family ties are disappearing; that motor cars, films, flats, wireless, servant-shortage—almost any excuse will do—are destroying family life.

Whether or not the sociologists are right, there seems little doubt that our attitude towards this institution has unmistakably altered during recent years.

It is true that many customs and institutions at one time regarded as the very foundations of our social life, are now considered obsolete.

To try to preserve the family merely because it is a relic of the cultural foundations of the social order may not be a practical proposition, but there seems no good reason why it should not be brought up-to-date to fit in with the changed order, economic and social.

Benefits Not Appreciated

Why should this long-established institution be found wanting, no longer to supply the needs of the present generation? Is it because our social machinery has become so complicated, that society has so increased its hold over our individual lives that we can no longer appreciate the benefits which are to be derived from family life?

Time was when education of children, particularly during the formative years, was for the most part the responsibility of parents. To-day, educational methods are revolutionized. Parents are almost bound to relegate more of their children's upbringing to outsiders. The school has become more and more the centre for a child's social activity.

Even when children are very young their tastes are influenced by the opinion of school teachers rather than parents. Similar conditions obtain as they grow older; their conduct and character being patterned on lines laid down by teachers and leaders of their school organizations.

As a result, by the time they reach adolescence and maturity their standards and aims have little in common with those of the family.

What is the ultimate effect of this education on girls?

Undoubtedly it gives them a broad outlook on life. It teaches them independence, but it often creates desire for careers and occupations which, though they may not exclude marriage, will certainly tend to delay it.

Carers No Drawback to Marriage

A woman who eventually develops a first-rate ability for commerce, art,

science, or medicine may be just as capable of possessing maternal instincts as her more domesticated sisters, but when she feels that she has an ever-increasing value in business, she will continue to desire economic independence.

A professional woman, however, who marries may be as capable of loving her children and family life as a woman of the domesticated, home-loving type. She may, in many ways, be more understanding.

But if, as we are often told, marriage is a career, and worth pursuing for its own sake, then a fully-employed mother must be divided in her allegiance to her home and her career.

In many cases this division has its influence on the stability of the home, and for a woman who has experienced years of pre-marital economic success and had an insight into life, this divided allegiance may produce a sense of frustration, a feeling of resentment, a sense of injustice and, possibly, a desire for freedom.

A Floating Population

We may have read that vast numbers of married couples are taking refuge in hotels, boarding-houses, and service flats in order to enjoy the new amenities, and that the baby car is displacing the baby.

That this tendency destroys the

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Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Imitated
2. Cane
3. Tunes lightly
4. Bill of fare
5. Large bird
6. African native
7. Vase or bottle
8. Passage way
9. Name of mid
10. Respected
11. Davao river
12. Place of worship
13. Billy
14. Treated tenderly
15. Branching
16. Crow old
17. Part of
18. Pertaining to ships
19. Under-water
20. Explorer
21. Gaily fully
22. Levels of
23. Part of automobile
24. Ignition
25. Spasmodic twitching
26. Male effort
27. Notched
28. Core cover
29. Clatter
30. Throws out as balance
31. Chief component of
32. Quaker laborious
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KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.
UNITED ARTISTS JUBILEE WEEK ATTRACTION



ALSO LATEST CARTOON IN TECHNICOLOR
"THREE BEARS"

NEXT CHANGE JESSIE MATTHEWS in
Gaumont British "SAILING ALONG"

CATHAY

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI. TEL. 20558
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW—2 DAYS ONLY!
"COME AND GET YOUR HAPPINESS!" So many stars,
songs, surprises—so much romance, dancing, laughter!
It's Shirley's streamlined musical BEST!



WED. THURS. "NON-STOP NEW YORK" ANNA LEE
JOHN LODER
MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c-50c-70c-80c
EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c-80c

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
UNITED ARTISTS JUBILEE WEEK ATTRACTION!
A NEW KIND OF ADVENTURE DRAMA
Suspense and excitement and danger rarely known to the
screen in the great story of an adventurer's last stand!



WEDNESDAY, ONE DAY ONLY!
RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!
Tyrone Power, Alice Faye, Don Ameche
"ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND"
A 20th Century-Fox Super Production.

FELIX ROUSSEL Transfer Not Due To European Tension

Shanghai, Apr. 15.
The Messageries Maritimes, owners of the Felix Roussel, announced that the reason for the liner ending her eastward voyage at Saigon and returning to Europe was not due to the European tension, but the necessity for taking care of the heavy seasonal bookings from Indo-China.
The recent collision between the Marechal Joffre and the Canton has been responsible for a change in schedule, and the Marechal Joffre, instead of the Felix Roussel, will now leave Shanghai on May 9.—United Press.
The Hongkong Agent for the Messageries Maritimes writes:
"Referring to the article published regarding the Felix Roussel, I would inform you that the Felix Roussel is returning to France, not from Singapore but from Saigon.
"This decision has been taken, not on account of the European situation but in order to ensure our scheduled departures from Indo-China, which otherwise could not have been maintained following on the collision which occurred on March 31 between our m.v. Marechal Joffre and the P. & O. s.s. Canton."

CUSTOMS FIGURES

Statistics for the First Quarter of Year

Shanghai, Apr. 16.
The customs proceeds throughout China during the first quarter of the year totalled \$80,400,000 comprising \$33,900,000 for January, \$22,400,000 for February, and \$24,100,000 for March, according to the figures released by the Chinese Maritime Customs here.
Proceeds from stations in the Japanese occupied area accounted for 79 per cent. of the total revenue in January during which period the area under the control of the National Government earned 21 per cent. of the whole income.
The relative percentages for the Japanese-occupied and Chinese-controlled areas in February and March were 77 to 23 per cent. and 81 to 19 per cent., respectively.
Shanghai headed the list of individual stations with \$15,200,000 for January, \$10,000,000 for February, and \$13,100,000 for March, which was followed by Tientsin, Tsingtau and Swatow.
Among the customs stations still under the control of the National Government are Swatow, Foochow and Mengtze, Yunnan.—Domel.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange, official summary issued Saturday says:
The turnover during the short session was on a moderate scale.

Buyers	
Hongkong Bank	\$1,350
Canton Insurance	\$22 1/2
Realities	\$70
H.K. Lands	\$32
H.K. Realities	\$410
H.K. Tramways	\$16
China Lights (Old)	\$7.50
China Lights (New)	\$5.15
H.K. Electric	\$3
Entertainments	\$0.40
Sellers	
H.K. Electric	\$24
Telephones (Old)	\$27 1/2
Maramans (Lon)	\$1
Sales	
Providents	\$4
China Lights (Old)	\$8
China Lights (New)	\$5 1/2
Vibro Piling	\$45 1/2
Antanoks	\$2
Atoka	\$2
Bonguet Consolidated	\$11.00
Coco Grove	\$3
Demonstrations	\$12 1/2
Hogons	\$2 1/2
North Camarines	\$5
San Francisco	\$1.75
Suyoc	\$1 1/2
United Paracale	\$5

AIR SERVICES

Arrivals and Departures
Of Planes

Outward
For London, Australia and British
Countrils: Imperial Airways 7 a.m.
April 18; Imperial Airways 7 a.m.
April 21.
For Chungking, Sian, etc.: Eurasia
and C.N.A.C. service indefinite.
For U.S.A., via Manila and Guam:
California Clipper 6.30 a.m. April
20.
For France, via Hanol: Air France
6.30 a.m. April 22.
Inward
From London, Australia and British
countries: Imperial Airways 5
p.m. April 19; Imperial Airways 5
p.m. April 22.
From U.S.A., via Guam, and
Manila: California Clipper 1 p.m.
April 19.
From Chungking, Yunnanfu, Kweilin:
C.N.A.C., Eurasia Service indefinite.
From France, via Hanol: Air
France 1 p.m. April 20.

OBITUARY Mr. Wong Kai-ming

On Sunday Mr. Wong Kai-ming, M.A., Principal of the Pui Ching Middle School, Canton, died at the Kowloon Precious Blood Hospital at the age of 52 years.
Mr. Wong was for the past 20 years head of the famous Canton School to which he devoted the greater part of his life, and through which he earned a reputation as one of South China's greatest educators.
The funeral will start from the Hospital at 2 p.m. on Wednesday for the Kowloon Chinese Christians' Cemetery.

Distinguished Career
Mr. Wong, who had taken an active part in the work of the South China Baptist Mission in Tung Shan, Canton, was scheduled to sail for the United States on May 5 to attend the Baptist Conference.

He received his early education in Canton and following his graduation from Lingnan University, he went to the United States where he received his Master of Arts degree in Education from Columbia University. Returning to China he taught in Lingnan for several years. In 1919 he went to the United States again and raised a considerable sum of money for the completion of the middle school campus of Pui Ching Academy in Tung Shan. He was appointed in 1927 by the National Government to attend the World Educational Conference in the United States, following which he toured the country to study educational problems. He returned to China in 1928 and became principal of Pui Ching Academy. He served this institution 21 years. He was also a member of the board of trustees of Lingnan University.
Mr. Wong is survived by his wife and only daughter.—Central News.

MRS. L. E. COBBE Old Resident Passes After Long Illness

A very old resident of the Colony, Mrs. Laura Eliza Cobbe, passed away at 9 Cameron Road, Kowloon, on Saturday, after a long illness. Deceased, who was 90 years of age, was the widow of the late Mr. William R. Cobbe, of Chicago, and mother of Mrs. C. B. Willard, Mrs. Z. D. Rapp and the late Rosser W. Cobbe.
The funeral took place at the Colonial Cemetery the same day, the Rev. J. R. Higgs officiating. The chief mourners were Mr. C. B. Willard, Mrs. Z. D. Rapp and Mr. G. L. Rapp (grandson).

LATE NEWS

STAR

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

FROM M-G-M COMES
THE NEW HIT!
The Music! The Life!
The Loves! Of "The
World's Waltz King!"

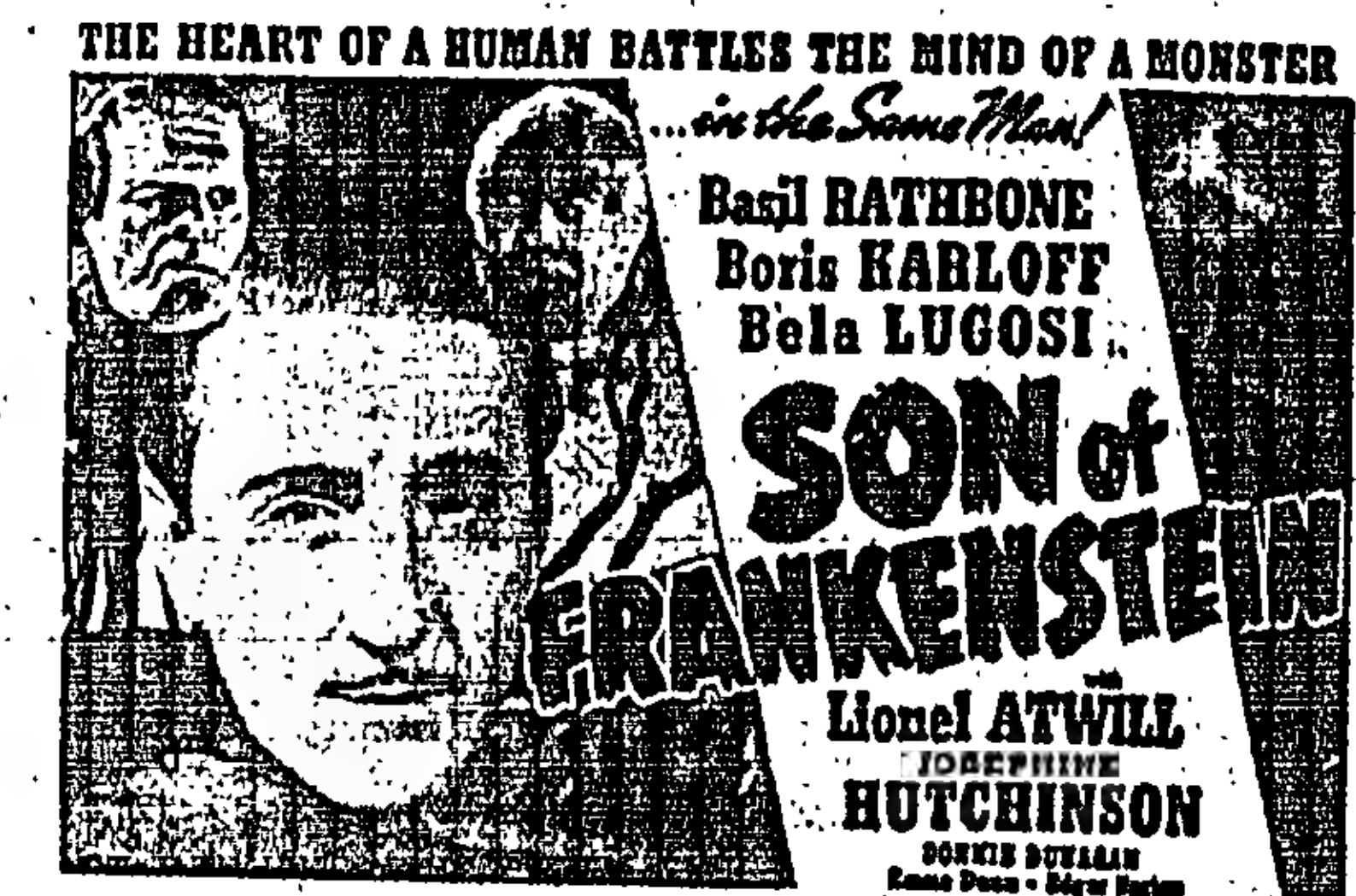


TO-MORROW Charlie McCarthy - Ritz Bros. - Adolphe Menjou
in "GOLDWYN FOLLIES"

ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

THREE MASTERS OF THE MACABRE - - - in a
Heart-Stopping, Blood-chilling Saga of Horrors!

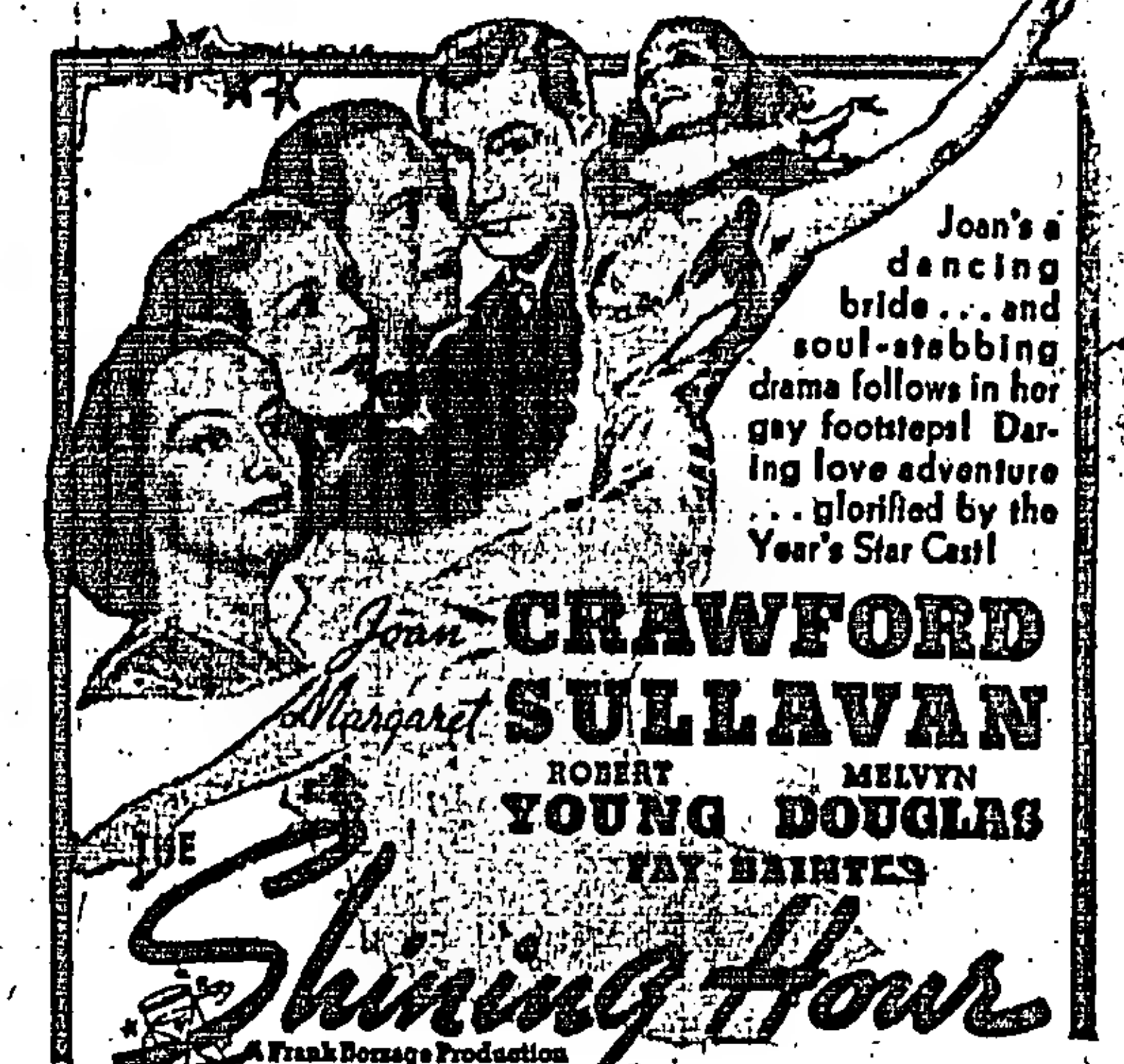


NEXT CHANGE DOROTHY LAMOUR - LLOYD NOLAN
A Paramount Picture in a musical romance of the South
"ST. LOUIS BLUES"

QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY

"She danced... ON MEN'S HEARTS!"



DOROTHY LAMOUR "ST. LOUIS BLUES"
LLOYD NOLAN in

ORIENTAL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

UNITED ARTISTS
THE WORLD'S LEADING PRODUCERS AND DISTRIBUTORS
OF THE BEST MOTION PICTURES
NOW CELEBRATING THEIR 20th ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE
PROUDLY PRESENT
THEIR SPECTACULAR SCREEN EPIC OF ANCIENT CHINA



SHOWING ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
INTENSELY HUMAN STORY
"MY BILL" WITH PLENTY OF COMEDY
Ray Francis, Bonita Granville, Dickie Moore, Anita Louise.
MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c-50c-70c-80c
EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c-80c

GORDON'S SHOES

ARE ALWAYS
DISTINCTIVELY SMART
— PLEASING TO THE
EYE, AND ABOVE ALL,
INVOLVE EXPRESSIONS OF
COMPLETE SATIS-
FACTION

NEW STYLES
NOW BEING DISPLAYED

GORDON'S

THE HOUSE OF
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

"Chevrolet for 1939 — Leads the Motor Parade—Because Only Chevrolet Gives So Much for So Little—A Truly Economical Car—29.4 H.P. 22 Miles per gallon — Smart — Comfortable — Proven Performance — Choice of Two Canadian Models with a Wealth of Superior Equipment."

Master "85" Trunk Sedan with Conventional front axle HK\$3,600.00
Master "do Luxe" Trunk Sedan with Independent Front Suspension and Remote Control Gear Shift HK\$3,900.00

FAR EAST MOTORS

THE FAR EAST AVIATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
20, Nathan Rd., Kowloon. Telephone 59101.

"Hongkong Telegraph"
for THE NEW KOWLOON PAPER, Ltd.,
12, Queen's Road, Kowloon.
High Water:—20.15.
Low Water:—14.09.

The Hongkong Telegraph

SECOND EDITION

FOUNDED 1851
No. 15522

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MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1939.

日八廿月二

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Half a century of
Tyre Leadership
has culminated in the

DUNLOP Fort

The Tyre with 2000 teeth
to bite the road!

Ensuring the maximum of comfort,
durability and, above all, safety.

New Chinese Successes In Big Honan Drive

CHUNGKING, Apr. 16.—Chinese military reports claim the capture of Hsueh, 20 miles east of Kaifeng, as a result of the recent Chinese offensive around Kaifeng.

The reports stated that the Japanese have abandoned plans to construct a railway connecting Hsinhsiang and Kaifeng owing to the Chinese offensive.

It is further claimed that because of the ceaseless guerrilla activity the Japanese have given up work on the new railway which would have connected the northern section of the Peiping-Hankow railway with Kaifeng.—United Press.

CHINESE DRIVE IN KWANGTUNG

Canton Hears Guns Boom

CANTON, the metropolis of Kwangtung Province and China's second largest city, has suddenly become the focal point in the great Chinese counter-offensive along a warfront extending through five provinces.

Following the re-capture of Tsengshing, 35 miles north-east of the City of Rams, a Chinese offensive has now been lodged against the capital itself.

The booming of artillery is now distinctly audible in Shameen, the Anglo-French Concession in the city.

WOUNDED POUR INTO BORDER CITY

Large batches of Chinese soldiers wounded in the bitter fighting for possession of Shunghai and Sheklung, on the Kowloon-Canton Railway, are flowing towards the Hongkong frontier.

For the present, the wounded men are not being admitted to British territory, but are being admitted to a hospital set up in Shunghai by the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

The men state that fighting in the East River area is extremely heavy. Sheklung has changed hands twice and according to latest reports, both Sheklung and Sheklung are now in Japanese possession.

Last night it was reported that a strong Chinese force attacking from the direction of Kuntien had succeeded in crossing Salnam Creek in the face of withering Japanese machine-gun fire, and had reached a point within twelve miles of Canton itself.

Japanese Retiring

The Japanese opposing the Chinese advance from Kuntien have withdrawn to Canton's outer defences of pill-boxes at Sunkai, which is only ten miles from Shamshui.

A second Chinese column is converging on Canton from the north-east, following the capture on Saturday of the strategically important city of Tsengshing. This force is stated to have driven the Japanese back to a point only 20 miles from Canton, advancing 15 miles in 48 hours.

Encirclement Threat

West of Canton, the Japanese positions at Samshui and Fatshan are threatened with encirclement, due to the rapidity of the Chinese advance parallel with the Canton-Hankow Railway.

The Chinese are reported to have cut the Canton-Samshui Railway at Sheungpak, thus leaving only river communication available to the Japanese.

West of Canton, bitter fighting is proceeding near Sheklung, on the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Ironside Commander

A Chinese attack is being directed in the direction of Canton from Poldo and Walchow, which reverted to Chinese possession about three months ago and which have now become the base of operations for a considerable force of regular troops.

The Kwangtung offensive is being directed by General Chang Fa-kwai, the famous "Ironside" general who was prominent in the national revolution and defeated in battle. He has never been defeated in battle.

In addition to the regular army operations, guerrillas have thrice succeeded in breaking into Canton suburbs during the past 72 hours.

On Sunday, the Japanese war-planes based at White Cloud Mountain aerodrome suddenly took to the air for an unknown destination. Three hours later, the Chinese captured the aerodrome, setting fire to the Japanese hangars and dynamiting the landing field before they retired.

The Chinese encirclement of Canton reached a stage at 9 o'clock this morning.—United Press.

STAGE COACH FOR FAIR

Concord, N. H.
A century and a quarter old four-horse stage coach built here by Abolts Downing will be exhibited at the New York World's Fair. It has been freshly painted and the panel designs are new, but the wheels and springs are the same.

To-day's News Map

shows you how Franco now has three Fascist States on her frontiers, a situation which is being given full consideration at a secret investigation into the nation's military strength. The three Services Committees of the Senate are sitting in private session with delegates from the Foreign Affairs Committee and National Defence Sub-committee. Ex-Premier Caillaux is presiding.



"HALT HITLER" BLOC

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET CONTINUE

BRITAIN is taking the first cautious steps to bring the Soviet Union into the "Halt Hitler" bloc. Simultaneously, France is seeking a new arrangement with the Soviets for automatic aid in the event of German aggression.

The French already have a pact with the Soviets, but it operates against aggression only and was arranged after a debate by the League Council. It is understood that the French are therefore seeking a new automatic pact.

The new scheme apparently envisages immediate Soviet aid for Rumania and Poland if France goes to their support against an attack from Germany. Britain would also be expected to join an air pact but it is not clear what the British and French would offer the Soviets in return for a Soviet promise to aid Rumania and Poland.

The new arrangement would also provide for the supply of all kinds of war materials to Poland and Rumania through the Soviet and the transport of British and French war materials to Poland and Rumania through Soviet territory.

Black-Sea Route

British and French material would be shipped to the Soviet ports in the Black Sea and also by the North Sea route and the English Channel.

It is reported here that the Soviet Ambassador in Paris has received authorisation to open real negotiations with France which may lead to Franco-Soviet Staff talks. However, the negotiations are proceeding very cautiously.

It is understood that the British Ambassador to Moscow has been instructed to ask the Soviet Foreign Minister a number of questions regarding the Soviet attitude. He may also suggest the feasibility of an air pact.—United Press.

Speculation Promote?

London, Apr. 16.
Press speculation on the outcome of the Anglo-Franco-Soviet negotiations is premature, it is declared in informed circles here.

A second conference between Sir... PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

TOTALITARIANS WILL NOT GIVE GUARANTEES

ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR PEACE REJECTED

BERLIN, APR. 17.

RELIABLE SOURCES HERE STATE THAT HITLER HAS DECIDED TO REJECT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PROPOSALS AFTER CONFERRING WITH HIS FOREIGN MINISTER AND WITH MUSSOLINI.

It is reported that Hitler is sending a formal rejection. He may, however, merely ignore the proposals.

The Propaganda Ministry of the Reich cannot confirm whether Mussolini has already rejected the proposals, but it is admitted that "it is possible he will reject them."—United Press.

A CAUSTIC NEGATIVE

THE FOREIGN OFFICE mouthpiece, the "Diplomatic Correspondence," has made it clear that Germany's answer to President Roosevelt will be an unmistakable and caustic negative.

BERLIN, Apr. 16.

The newspaper accuses the President of playing Britain's and France's game of encirclement.

It declares that Germany and other central European nations regard the Roosevelt message with "profound distrust."

So far there is no indication of when, or if, Hitler himself will address the reply to President Roosevelt.—United Press.

ITALIAN REJECTION

ROME, Apr. 16.

THE FINAL negative reply to President Roosevelt's appeal, indicating the Italo-German stand, has been drawn up after an hour's conversation between Il Duce and Herr Goering at the Venice Palace this evening, it is stated by authoritative sources.

Reliable reports say that Signor Mussolini and Herr Goering had been in touch with Herr Hitler twice during the day and decided that they would reject the President's suggestion.

The Italian reply is expected to be delivered to the United States Government within the next three days.

Political circles here understand that Germany and Italy, although they will reply along parallel lines, will send separate answers.

FIRM ATTITUDE

It is reported that both Mussolini and Goering have decided to adopt a firm attitude in dealing with the message.

It is understood that it was decided to send strongly worded replies to President Roosevelt after they had discussed the possibility of ignoring the message altogether.

Signor Mussolini is credited here as having persuaded Herr Hitler that some sort of a reply should be sent as a mere matter of international procedure.

It is believed that Signor Mussolini informed the King of his decision, after a morning ceremony in which the King received the symbolic crown from an Albanian delegation.

It is reliably stated that Count Ciano and Herr Goering also discussed attempts of the democracies to encircle Germany and also that questions indicated Herr Goering was especially interested in Italian air transport developments, on which it is stated that Count Ciano gave Herr Goering detailed accounts of the methods used in air transport by the Italians in Albania.—United Press.

What Germany Thinks

Berlin, Apr. 16.
Hitler is not hurrying to reply to President Roosevelt's appeal, but it is pointed out that political circles and the inspired press have made it clear what Germany thinks about it.

He is in close touch with Signor Mussolini, and it is understood that he had a lengthy talk with Field-Marshal Goering.—United Press.

AMERICANS AND WAR Sympathy With Democracies

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT faces an epic conflict regarding the United States foreign policy as the battle lines are forming both inside and outside Congress.

The main issue is the extent to which the threats of United States military and economic intervention can be employed to avoid war in Europe, or failing that, how far they could be used in any war which ensues.

The outline of the Administration's foreign policy has been firmly established by both President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, in which they would be used to repel any threats to the western hemisphere and that the Latin American nations if needed to meet dictatorial challenges.

Mobilising Sympathy
Secondly, the United States will take the lead in the mobilisation of... PLEASE Turn To Page 4.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

EUROPE PREPARES

EMERGENCY DEFENCES MANNED

MALTA, Apr. 16.

MALTA'S preparedness for the worst eventuality was evidenced to-day by the fact that the harbour defences were once again manned.—United Press.

Estonia Re-Arms

Warsaw, Apr. 16.
Estonia is re-arming with all possible speed, declared the Estonian Chief of Staff, General Laidoner, in an interview to-day before his departure on an official visit to Poland.

A special tax of 10 per cent of the existing tax has been levied to finance re-armament, he declared, and the military service period has been extended from 12 to 18 months. Estonia is stated to be carrying out measures with calmness and deliberation, because, declared General Laidoner, she does not fear attack from any of her neighbours.—Trans-Ocean.

Kenya Precautions

Dares Salaam, Apr. 16.
One company of the Sixth Battalion the King's African Rifles, has been sent to Tanga, a seaport near the Kenya frontier.

There has been no active unrest there hitherto, but there is a considerable German population in the neighbourhood.—Reuter Special.

French Warships At Gibraltar

Paris, Apr. 16.
The French cruisers Lorraine and Prétagne, and the destroyers... PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

U.S. FLEET ORDERS

NAVAL ARMADA MOVES

Threat Of Japan's
Supremacy

WASHINGTON,

Apr. 16.

NEW RECORDS will be created for the Panama Canal this week, when an armada of 120 American warships will commence to steam through the passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, in response to fleet orders of the greatest magnitude since the Great War.

The warships are now busily re-fuelling at various naval bases on the Atlantic Coast, preparatory to entering the Canal.

The Navy Department has insisted that the entire operation be carried out in less than a fortnight. This will result in the displacement of commercial shipping in order to allow the warships to uninterruptedly occupy the locks.

Check To Japan

It is noteworthy that, in the event of a European War, Japan would have undoubted supremacy in the Pacific if the American Fleet were to remain in the Atlantic.

It is believed that the American authorities have taken this step in order to end this supremacy.—United Press.

Developments In East Seas

Washington, Apr. 17.
It is reported here that the sudden Fleet orders are at least partially the result of developments in the East.—United Press.

LATEST

See Back Page For
Further Late News

BRITAIN'S ENORMOUS CREDITS IN AMERICA

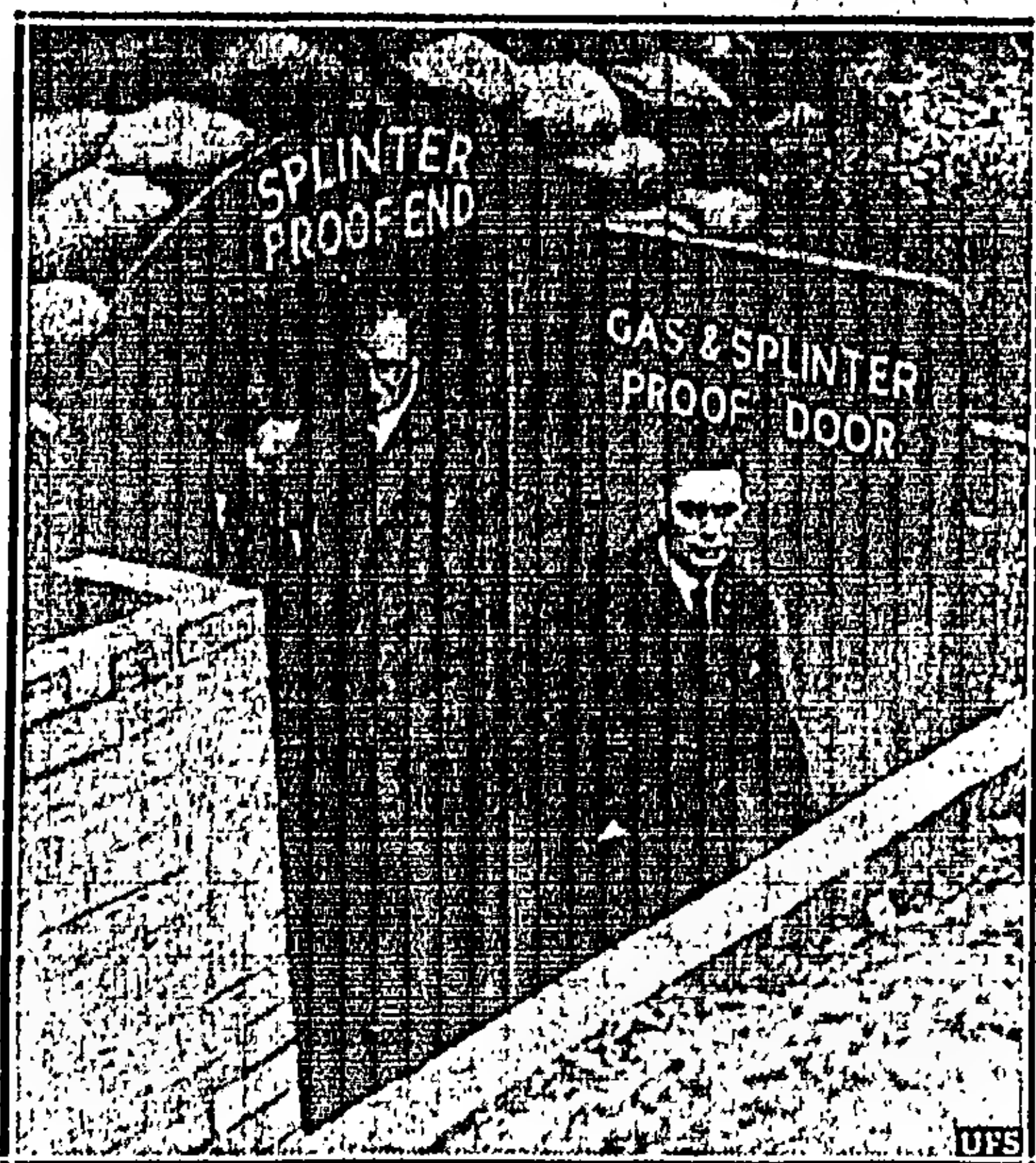
WASHINGTON, Apr. 15.

A "UNITED PRESS" survey indicates that in the event of war Britain and France would immediately utilise \$2,350,000,000 now invested in the United States, as compared with \$150,000,000 available to Germany and Italy.

This total includes dollar balances and security holdings, but does not include gold stocks, the statistics for which are not available.

It is believed that the European democracies hold several million dollars worth of gold, while that held by the Fascists is negligible. The dollar balances form only a small portion of the European democracies' reserve in the event of the cash and carry amendment to the Neutrality Law being invoked.

Can Last Two Years
British and French holdings in all foreign countries are believed to total \$12,000,000,000, which is sufficient to...—United Press.



King George, on a visit to the British Industries Fair at Birmingham, England, inspects one of the air-raid shelters now being produced in large quantities in England.

Bus Conductor Helps Healer Run Church

BY DAY, Mr. Robert George Bishop is a telephone operator in a London store.

BY NIGHT, dressed in a surgeon's white gown, he is a healer to pale and anxious women.

With Stanley Charles Cutforth, a young printer, thirty-four years old, Mr. Bishop runs the Islington Church of Christian Fellowship in a converted workshop at Duncannon-terrace, Islington, N.

These young men hold six services a week. At most of them there is a stage when the names of the sick are read out.

Then men and women go forward to the "altar" rails, painted in king-fisher blue, and their heads are touched by the hands of Mr. Cutforth, or Mr. Bishop, or Mr. Batt.

The sufferers kneel before the "altar" covered with tulips, daffodils, lilies, wallflowers, violets and mimosa. There are four silvery

crosses. The walls of the meeting-room are lavender coloured. At the entrance there is a box labelled "Forthright Fund," and on the door is a gift sign in Chinese.

Fish For Decoration

SYDNEY, Australia.

Organizers of a local movie ball endeavoured to go Hollywood one better by using live fish and doves for decorations. The multicoloured fish were contained in transparent lampshades in a Geisha garden while the doves were trained to sit atop the set of a Viennese garden.

Films For All Ships In The Royal Navy

EMPIRE NEWS

INDIAN CONGRESS CHIEFS RESIGN

Bombay. The prospects of Federation are not improved by the decision of 12 out of 15 of the Congress Central Executive to resign following the controversy over the re-election of Mr. Bose as President of Congress. These members of the Higher Command represent the Right wing of the movement. It is consequently felt that the field is left clear now for the Left, who placed uncompromising hostility to Federation in the forefront of their programme for the election of Mr. Bose.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel intimated the Right wing's decision to Mr. Bose, adding that formal resignation would be deferred until Mr. Bose's reply had been received.

Mr. Bose drafted two resolutions which he submitted to-day to a meeting of representative Congressmen from different Provinces. These will be debated at the forthcoming Tripura Congress. A lively fight between the Socialists and Communists against more constitutional Congressmen is expected.

Factory Set on Fire.—The Winco factory at Madras was damaged to the extent of £10,000 by a fire to-day. The outbreak is believed to have been caused deliberately by workers whose demands for increased wages had been rejected.

Dying Man Sentenced

MONTREAL.

Alphonse Duhamel, 55, has started a three-year prison term which he may not live to complete. Dying of tuberculosis and so weak he could not stand, Duhamel pleaded guilty to obtaining money by fraud and was sent to prison.

Duke Of Kent Inaugurates Scheme

The Duke of Kent presided at a dinner at the Royal Naval Barracks, Portsmouth, recently, at which there were present members of the Board of Admiralty, many naval officers, and chiefs of the film-distributing industry.

The dinner was held to inaugurate the Royal Naval Film Corporation, of which the Duke of Kent is patron, and to mark the fruition of a long period of work to provide the men of the Royal Navy with modern cinema entertainment on board their ships, no matter in what out of the way corner of the world they are serving.

After dinner a film was shown

in the hangar of the new aircraft carrier, Ark Royal.

WHEN FAR FROM HOME. The provision of up-to-date sound film equipment and films for the Royal Navy is not only a question of providing entertainment. It has a beneficial effect on morale, particularly in the case of ships' companies serving far from home and far from the usual amenities of civilisation.

It had already been decided that ships should be provided with cinema equipment for instructional purposes. Money for the purchase of this equipment was provided by the Admiralty, and within the next eighteen months every sea-going ship in the Royal Navy, down to and including river gunboats and destroyers, but not including submarines, will be provided with sound film equipment.

GENEROUS HELP. As this equipment is also suitable for showing entertainment films, the next problem was the provision of up-to-date films and the circulation of these to ships, wherever they might be. Once the distribution organisation was in operation, its cost could be met by small subscriptions from the men; but a large capital sum was required to initiate the purchase of films.

This was provided through the generosity of the great body of naval ship-builders. An initial sum of £20,000 was placed at the disposal of the Royal Naval Film Corporation, which enabled them to purchase up-to-date films for circulation among ships, from the showing of which there would, of course, be no income for a considerable time.

The distributors of the film industry have also been exceedingly generous in fixing the terms under which films can be exhibited in the Fleet.

As a result it will be possible in the near future for Navy men whether stationed in a gunboat up the Yangtze River or on the West Coast of Africa to see up-to-date films at a weekly charge of less than 2d. each.

Owing to the fact that ships are continually on the move and are widely scattered, the problem of film distribution is enormous. It is one thing to be able to arrange a programme for a cinema show in Birmingham and another thing to arrange for a programme on board H.M.S. Birmingham, which may be at Singapore one week and at Tientsin, 4,000 miles away, the following week.

To overcome these problems it has been necessary to establish film "depots" at various points throughout the world and to divide the Navy into four "circuits."

FILMS TO BE SHOWN. The whole of the organisation of this distribution is in the hand of the Royal Naval Film Corporation, and the charge of less than 2d. per head per week will not only cover the cost of films, but the cost of freight and insurance.

In spite of every effort to provide good films for the Fleet, it has previously been impossible to circulate up-to-date pictures owing to financial limitations.

Under the new scheme, with the generous help afforded by the distributors, such films as "The Drum," "Sixty Glorious Years," "The Citadel," and "It's in the Air" are already on their way to the outlying units of the Royal Navy.

It fact, there will shortly be nearly 200 films on the high seas on their way to ships and squadrons.

Decree Nisi For Joan Revel

Mr. Mario di Pietro, an instrumentalist, was a respondent before Mr. Justice Hodson in the Divorce court recently to a petition by his wife, Mrs. Joan Mary Beatrice di Pietro, of Cathedral Mansions, Westminster, for the dissolution of her marriage.

Mrs. di Pietro, who is also a musician, professionally known as Joan Revel, alleged that her husband had been guilty of cruelty. The suit was not now contested and a decree nisi, with costs, was granted.

Mr. and Mrs. di Pietro who were married in 1920: lived at Buckingham-gate, London, and Bella Vista, Tottenham, Herts. There are no children.

Mrs. di Pietro's case was that on a number of occasions her husband lost his temper and threw things at her. He also struck her and had given her black eyes.

Drug Flown To Dying Man

To save a man's life in Rome, an Imperial Airways flying-boat flew a new drug there as "urgent freight." Signor Clusone, a solicitor, went to the Imperial Airways office in Rome and said that his brother was dying of blood-poisoning.

There was no injection in Italy which could save him. The only hope lay in Dagenan, a new anti-bacteria drug.

He asked the officials to rush a supply from London. The Rome Office cabled to London, and a supply was put on an Imperial Airways plane. The drug reached Rome within 24 hours of the call.

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then you can give it that added protection by inserting them in our "WINDO" Moth Proof Bag.

Throughout the many years we have been in business in this Colony we have saved hundreds of dollars for many families through this service.

This year we again remind you to SAFEGUARD your winter wear by having them all "ZORIC" ODOURLESS AIR CONDITION DRYCLEANED before storing—and you can have exactly that if you put your entire wardrobe in our hands.

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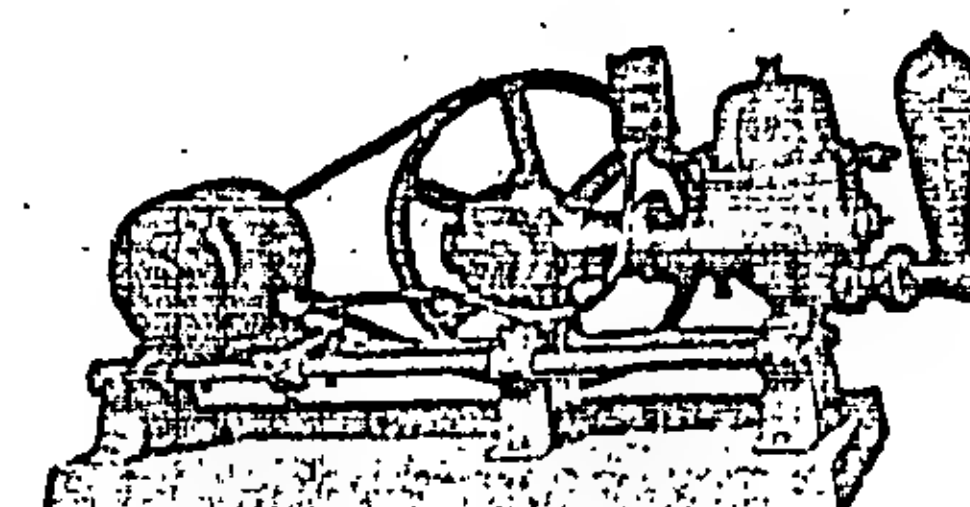
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- R 2109. It's Getting Harder To Discover. And So To Bed.
- R 2158. You Make My Wheels Go Round. I Hate Vice.
- R 2138. I'd Rather Be A Savage. I Couldn't Make To The Girl of To-day.
- R 2100. Navy and The Army & The P'lice. Have A Little Pity On Her.
- R 2003. I'm Terribly Terribly British. Chinese Nights.

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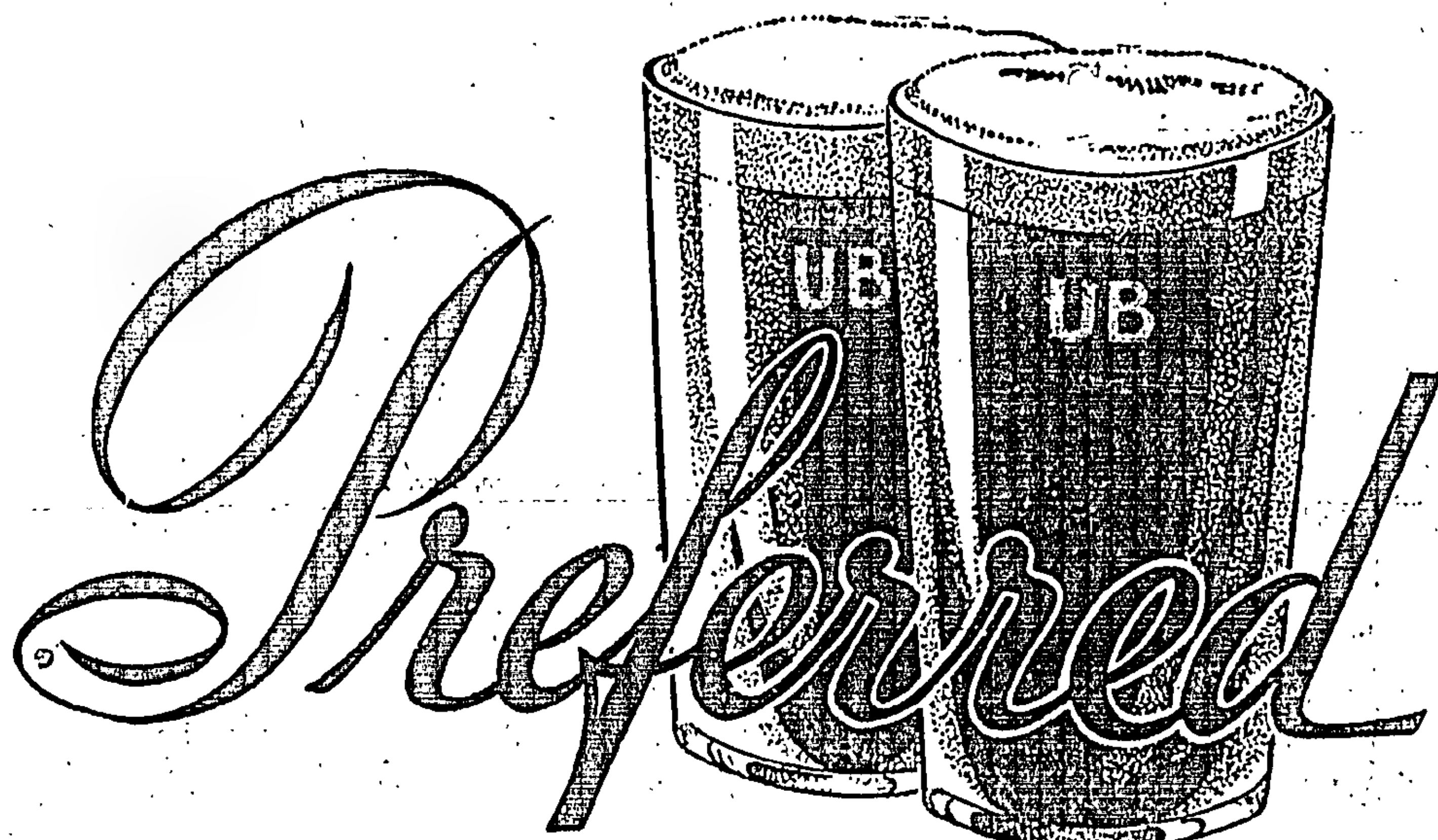
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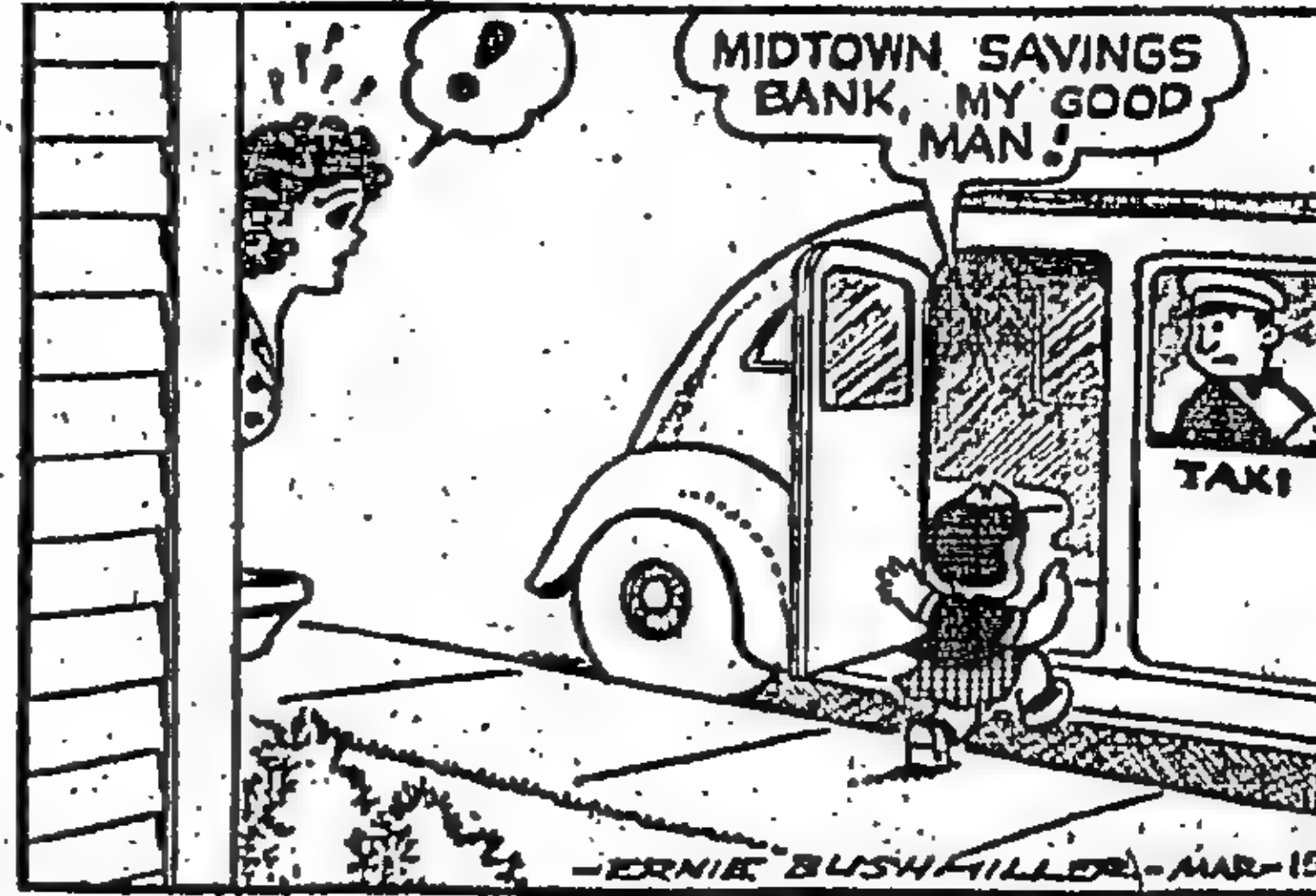


LOOK, AUNT FRITZI—I FOUND A DOLLAR ON THE STREET!

WHY DON'T YOU TAKE IT OVER TO THE BANK AND START A LITTLE SAVINGS ACCOUNT?



OH, BOY—IMAGINE ME HAVIN' MY OWN BANK ACCOUNT—I FEEL LIKE A MILLIONAIRE—



MIDTOWN SAVINGS BANK, MY GOOD MAN!

HOW CAMBRIDGE WON ANNUAL BOAT RACE

Surprise Victory For Light Blues: Home First By 4 Lengths

Putney, Apr. 1.

Cambridge won a surprise victory in the Boat Race, but it may be added at once that the success was thoroughly well deserved. The victors came out at the top of their form and rowed with an excellence of style that has not been revealed in the whole course of the training. Those who set themselves up as judges in this matter were proved all wrong.

There was a general expectation that Oxford would win or, at least, that the contest would be a thrilling one. Neither of these anticipations was realised. It must be admitted frankly that the performance by Oxford was most disappointing and that at no time did the crew display the competence shown at more than one stage of the training.

In the first few strokes the Light Blues seemed to make themselves masters of the situation, and, perhaps, the most striking feature of a remarkable race was the fact that Oxford did not appear to have either the inclination or the ability to offer a serious challenge to the opposing crew. Many of those who followed the course of the training expected that Cambridge might establish an early lead, but that the heavier, and as it was thought more powerful, Oxford might gradually wear down the Light Blues in the later stages of the race. At point after point along the course one could almost sense the thoughts of the Oxford supporters. "Now Bingham will go for them," "Now we shall see the margin reduced and Oxford will, at least, make a race of it."

CAMBRIDGE FORCE FURTHER AHEAD

Nothing of the sort happened. On the contrary, Cambridge, rowing with increasing confidence, slowly but steadily improved upon the advantageous position that had been won in the first few minutes. By the time the Mile Post was reached Cambridge had established complete ascendancy, which was not really challenged at any subsequent point. The failure of Oxford took onlookers entirely by surprise. In the course of a long experience of these races dating back to days before the war there have been very few occasions when things have turned out so unexpectedly.

But, if the work of the Oxford crew was profoundly disappointing, this must not be taken in any way as detracting from the merit of the Light Blues' win. In the last stage of the training Cambridge made exceptional progress, much more than was, perhaps, readily apparent. A. B. Sanford (Eton and Trinity Hall) proved himself a really great stroke and got the very best out of his crew. One had noted previously the ability of the eight to develop bursts of high speed, but many were not prepared for it to be used with such potent effect. Cambridge gave of its best and secured a victory which secured its ownership and competent strategic judgment brought their full reward.

THE FAILURE OF OXFORD

It is difficult to explain at once the reasons for the failure of Oxford. The light of events it is more than probable that the displacement of Bourne from the position of coxswain within a week of the race unsettled the crew to a much greater extent than was apparent on the face of things. J. H. Bingham (Bedford and Berkshire) is a stroke of ripe experience and when it came to the testing time of the contest he was no more able to get the heavy men behind him to put the requisite life into their work than Bourne had been able to do.

Oxford made a mistake in choosing the Middlesex station after having won the toss. Conditions on the whole were favourable, and from the weather point of view there was little to be gained from either side. Oxford no doubt banked on being in a position to take full advantage of the bend in the latter part of the course towards Barnes Bridge, but as events turned out the crew was not able to do so, for long before that point was reached the race had been irrevocably lost.

Then, too, the course taken by the Oxford cox left much to be desired. At more than one point he seemed to be losing the best of the tide, and this was particularly the case when the boat was taken over the Fulham flats. All this, of course, does not explain away the Cambridge success. It may have made the task of the Light Blues somewhat easier, but on the form which the two crews showed no other result could have been possible.

WINNERS MAKE GOOD TIMES

The time of 19min. 3sec. was a creditable one. The record since 1924, set up by Cambridge in 1924, but only on a few occasions has the race been rowed in less time than was taken to-day. Weather conditions were well suited to the race, and were, in fact, as good as anything that had been experienced during the last period of training. A moderately good tide was running up, and a north-east breeze gave a useful following wind. There was an absence of rough water on any part of the course. In these circumstances the Light Blues found their best form and maintained it, but Oxford, rowing what the members of the crew seemed to have made up their minds at an early stage was a losing race, frequently became ragged and unimpressive. There was not that punch and driving power of which the eight previously had shown itself possessed. Cambridge made good times to the various points as will be seen from the following table:

	Min.	Sec.
Mile Post	3	54
Hammersmith Bridge	7	12
Chiswick Steps	11	30
Barnes Bridge	15	50
Finish	19	3

From the first few strokes Cambridge established a lead not subsequently lost. One or two bursts on the part of Oxford, effected a small temporary reduction in the margin between the boats, but Cambridge was not seriously challenged and the race resolved itself into one of the least spirited contests witnessed in recent years. The nature of the Cambridge progress may be judged from the following table given

HONGKONG INTERPORT TEAM BACK FROM NORTH

All looking fit and happy, the triumphant Hongkong Ladies' Interport hockey players returned to the Colony from Shanghai this morning by the s.s. Wing Sang.

The Hongkong girls won all their matches in Shanghai, winning the Interport match by 4-0, beating the Rest by 4-2 and the Greens, Shanghai's champion team, by 8-1.

Miss E. M. Gray returned by the Corfu on Thursday, and Mrs. Dalziel and Miss J. Craig by the Asama Mary on Saturday.

The rest of the team, with the exception of Mrs. Read, who will be returning by the Kanchow, came back this morning. Miss Iris Woolley, captain of the team, said they had enjoyed themselves thoroughly in Shanghai and had been lavishly entertained. They had a very calm trip down and everyone had reason to be satisfied with the trip.

Yesterday when the Wing Sang called at Swatow, the Hongkong team played a men's XI and were defeated by four goals to two. Weakened by the absence of Miss Gray, Mrs. Dalziel, and Mrs. Read, the girls nevertheless gave a good account of themselves. Miss Violet Bradbury, who accompanied the team to Shanghai, took over Mrs. Read's place at centre-forward, and Miss Graves and Miss Moss were also called upon to turn out.

Because of the wet ground, the Hongkong ladies were not at their best.

ing the distance of the lead at the various points:—

Cambridge leading.

Hammersmith Bridge 2 1/4 lengths

Chiswick Steps 2 3/4 "

Barnes Bridge 3 "

Finish 4 "

SCENES AT THE START

There was a large amount of mist overhanging the river in the morning, and one could not see for more than a hundred yards. This was comparatively early start did not seem convenient for London crowds, and when the boats came out, shortly before eleven o'clock the banks were thronged with anything like the usual number of spectators. Both crews seemed to take longer than usual in getting to their stations. Cambridge went well below the bridge before turning, and as Oxford paddled leisurely down the Light Blues broke into a short burst of sharp rowing which, it was humorously suggested, was designed to have a psychological effect. It was certainly an amusing demonstration of the "See what we can do" sort of type, and "life" displayed was in such strange contrast to that of Oxford as to cause comment even at that stage.

Mr. W. Rathbone, an Oxford old Blue, got the crews away about two minutes after eleven o'clock. The Light Blues were off smartly, and seemed to gain a slight lead from the first stroke. Sanford got in 10, 10 and 38 strokes in the first quarter, half and full minutes. The crew was rowing with fine dash and style, and made an impression from the outset. In Bingham's first minute 0 1/4, 18 1/2 and 38 strokes were put in the quarter, half and full period, and it was already clear that Oxford was at a disadvantage. In the second minute both eight's dropped the rate of striking. Cambridge to about 34 and Oxford to 32, but the Light Blues had obtained the mastery, and the challenge one looked for did not come. The Dark Blues seemed to be waiting their time, and meanwhile, with the cox taking the boat out of the tide, the position became gradually worse. Oxford dropped to 30 and slogged away, but without any real racing snap in the work, to reach the Mile Post 1 1/4 lengths behind Cambridge, who had passed that point in 19min.

LIGHT BLUES' SUPERIORITY

In the stretch past Hammersmith Bridge Cambridge kept going in splendid style, and came out into the tide into what should have been Oxford's water, so that for a long time the boats were immediately behind each other. Oxford had become very ragged, and the hard work the crew was putting in did not produce the result it should have done. Bingham made an effort as the bridge was approached, but he could make little impression on the margin that divided the boats, so that at Hammersmith the Light Blues were 2 1/4 lengths to the good. The time at this point was 7min. 12sec. Oxford supporters looked for



Fredric March and Joan Bennett are co-starred in "Trade Winds," now showing at the King's Theatre. The Director, Tay Garnett, went round the world photographing scenes for this film.

OLYMPIAD ENTRIES

Forty nations have already enrolled for the 1940 Olympic Games, it was announced here yesterday. The latest enrolments come from Bulgaria, France and the Union of South Africa—Trans-Oceania.

A supreme effort by the Dark Blues to get on such terms as to enable them to have a chance of taking advantage of their station in the latter part of the course and make a race of it. In this they were disappointed. Yesterday's improved weather conditions, especially in the afternoon, permitted the competitors to participate in the day's events without much fear of visibility being marred by heavy rain or mist.

Results showed that members of the Services and Hongkong Police Force who competed were well represented on the winning lists. In the results of the Services Team Aggregate, the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, came first with 70 points, and 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, second with 77.

The competition will continue to-day.

The following are the results of Saturday's and Sunday's meetings: The President's Cup—1, Inspector Hopkins (H.K.P.), 48; 2, P. O. Swan (R.N.R.S. Stonecutters), 47; 3, Capt. Guscott (Middlesex), 47; 4, Sgt. Gowans (H.K.P.), 47; 5, Lt. Le Secler (R.E.), 47; 6, E. R. A. Gilpin (R.N.), 47; 7, Cpl. Cole (R.N.R.S.), 46; 8, Lt. Sgt. Nunn (R.E.), 46.

Decimals Target—1, Pte. Geary (1/Middlesex), 26; 2, Sio. Donovan (R.N.), 25. Blackdown Competition, Class M (S.R.A.)—1, L/C McDonald (2/R Scots), 31; 2, Sgt. Bingham (H.K.P.), 30; 3, Lt. Russell (R.E.), 20; 4, Lt. Fitzbourne (1/Middlesex), 20; 5, Sgt. Sargent (H.K.P.), 20; 6, L/C Evans (R.A.O.C.), 20; 7, Spr. Allen (R.E.), 20.

Consolation Sweepstakes—Sgt. Greer (2/R Scots), L/C Plummer (1/Middlesex), E. R. A. O'Shea (R.N.), and P/Sgt. Wong (H.K.P.), all 27; Cpl. Brown (2/R Scots), 26; Sgt. Bingham (H.K.P.), 26; Pte. McWilliam (2/R Scots), 26; 6, L/C Evans (R.A.O.C.), 27; 7, CSM. Whittier (2/R Scots), 27.

Consolation Sweepstakes—P/Sgt. Wong (H.K.P.), Cpl. Freeman (2/R Scots), E. R. A. Roberts (R.N.), Cpl. Colbrook (R.E.), and A/B Lawson (R.N.), all 27.

Services Team Aggregate—1, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots, 70; 2, 1st Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment, 77.

GOVERNOR TO ATTEND

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, has promised to attend the Rifle Meeting this afternoon, and will distribute the trophies and prizes at 8 p.m.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

This morning the second stage of the Governor's Prize will be decided followed by the Long Range Aggregate in the afternoon.

Also, at 2.30 p.m. the final of the Association and Services Rifle Championship will be decided on No. 3 range.

OUR SPELLING BEE (see page 7) on rapport—canal—jubilation—judiciary—judiciary—enrolment

'BISLEY' MEETING MARRED BY BAD WEATHER

Bad weather spoiled the Saturday's shooting of the Hongkong Rifle Association's 1939 Bisley Meeting held at the Kowloon City ranges. After some of the events had been fired, the meeting was postponed.

Yesterday's improved weather conditions, especially in the afternoon, permitted the competitors to participate in the day's events without much fear of visibility being marred by heavy rain or mist.

Results showed that members of the Services and Hongkong Police Force who competed were well represented on the winning lists.

In the results of the Services Team Aggregate, the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, came first with 70 points, and 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, second with 77.

The following are the results of Saturday's and Sunday's meetings: The President's Cup—1, Inspector Hopkins (H.K.P.), 48; 2, P. O. Swan (R.N.R.S. Stonecutters), 47; 3, Capt. Guscott (Middlesex), 47; 4, Sgt. Gowans (H.K.P.), 47; 5, Lt. Le Secler (R.E.), 47; 6, E. R. A. Gilpin (R.N.), 47; 7, Cpl. Cole (R.N.R.S.), 46; 8, Lt. Sgt. Nunn (R.E.), 46.

Decimals Target—1, Pte. Geary (1/Middlesex), 26; 2, Sio. Donovan (R.N.), 25.

Blackdown Competition, Class M (S.R.A.)—1, L/C McDonald (2/R Scots), 31; 2, Sgt. Bingham (H.K.P.), 30; 3, Lt. Russell (R.E.), 20; 4, Lt. Fitzbourne (1/Middlesex), 20; 5, Sgt. Sargent (H.K.P.), 20; 6, L/C Evans (R.A.O.C.), 20; 7, Spr. Allen (R.E.), 20.

Consolation Sweepstakes—Sgt. Greer (2/R Scots), L/C Plummer (1/Middlesex), E. R. A. O'Shea (R.N.), and P/Sgt. Wong (H.K.P.), all 27; Cpl. Brown (2/R Scots), 26; Sgt. Bingham (H.K.P.), 26; Pte. McWilliam (2/R Scots), 26; 6, L/C Evans (R.A.O.C.), 27; 7, CSM. Whittier (2/R Scots), 27.

Consolation Sweepstakes—P/Sgt. Wong (H.K.P.), Cpl. Freeman (2/R Scots), E. R. A. Roberts (R.N.), Cpl. Colbrook (R.E.), and A/B Lawson (R.N.), all 27.

Services Team Aggregate—1, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots, 70; 2, 1st Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment, 77.

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JUGS from \$14.00

CREAM AND SUGAR SETS from \$12.50

JAM JARS from \$ 6.00

PICKLE JARS from \$10.50

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SPORT ADVTS THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 22nd April, 1939, commencing at 2.00 p.m.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

No One without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Such must be worn throughout the duration of each meeting in such a manner as to be readily identified. Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 for Gentlemen and \$3.00 for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon the personal or written application of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for Payment of 2/- each.

The Secretary's Office, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, (Tel. 27794) will close at 12 NOON.

Tickets are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 21020).

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1939.

be shot off; 3, Cpl. Morris (2/R Scots), 30.

Consolation Sweepstakes—Gilman (D.R.C.), 20; Pte. Hummel (H.K.V.D.C.), 20; Sgt. Kane (2/R Scots), 20.

Consolation Sweepstakes—E/A Gilpin (R.N.), E/A Templeton (R.N.), Capt. Sequeira (H.K.V.D.C.), all 38; Sgt. Muckle (H.K.V.D.C.), 38; Sgt. Muckle (H.K.V.D.C.), 38; Sgt. Muckle (H.K.V.D.C.), 38.

Consolation Sweepstakes—P/Sgt. Wong (H.K.P.), Cpl. Freeman (2/R Scots), E. R. A. Roberts (R.N.), Cpl. Colbrook (R.E.), and A/B Lawson (R.N.), all 27.

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OUR SPELLING BEE (see page 7) on rapport—canal—jubilation—judiciary—judiciary—enrolment

Billiards League Concludes

The Steel Coulson Billiards, Snooker and Darts Leagues brought their season to a successful conclusion on Saturday night at the China Fleet Club, where a dance, which was followed by a distribution of the prizes, was held.

The Band of H.M.S. Birmingham played the dance music, and a most enjoyable time was had by the large gathering.

The Master of Ceremonies was Mr. Gill, assisted by a committee consisting of Mr. Ebbage, C. P. O. Brown and Mr. J. S. Riddell.

The presentation of prizes was made by Mrs. J. Remedios, to the following:

Billiards—Civil Service C.C. winners; Craigengower C.C. runners-up; Snooker—Garrison—Sergeants Mess, winners; Chief and P.O.'s Mess, runners-up.

Darts—Police Recreation Club, winners; Chief and P.O.'s Mess, runners-up.

Highest Break Billiards—Mr. M. N. Rakusen (50) obtained in the League.

Mr. A. Lewis, of Craigengower Cricket Club (50) was awarded a special prize for a break obtained in a play-off for the runners-up position.

Snooker—Mr. Pittam (Garrison Sergeant's Mess), C.P.O. Brown (P.O.'s Mess) and Stanley Leonard (Craigengower C.C.) were awarded prizes for the highest break (22 points).

Highest Score, Darts—Mr. Sadey (Police Recreation Club).

Highest Number of Games Finished—Mr. Marvin (Royal Naval Dockyard Recreation Club).

The following are the final standings in the 1938-1939 Steel Coulson League:

	Pts.	F.	A.	Pts.
C.S.C.C.	11	1	20	8
G. Sergt. Mess	12	0	31	15
C.P.O.'s	12	0	31	15
C.P.O.R.C.	12	0	31	15
P.R.C.	12	0	31	15
R.N.P.	12	0	31	15
R.E.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
Result of Runners-up—C.C.C. 3 pts.				
Highest Break—Mr. M. N. Rakusen (C.S.C.C.) 50.				

	Pts.	F.	A.	Pts.
G.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
C.P.O.R.C.	12	0	31	15
C.S.C.C.	12	0	31	15
P.R.C.	12	0	31	15
R.N.P.	12	0	31	15
R.E.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
Result of Runners-up—C.C.C. 3 pts.				
Highest Break—Mr. M. N. Rakusen (C.S.C.C.) 50.				

	Pts.	F.	A.	Pts.
G.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
C.P.O.R.C.	12	0	31	15
C.S.C.C.	12	0	31	15
P.R.C.	12	0	31	15
R.N.P.	12	0	31	15
R.E.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
Result of Runners-up—C.C.C. 3 pts.				
Highest Break—Mr. M. N. Rakusen (C.S.C.C.) 50.				

	Pts.	F.	A.	Pts.
G.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
C.P.O.R.C.	12	0	31	15
C.S.C.C.	12	0	31	15
P.R.C.	12	0	31	15
R.N.P.	12	0	31	15
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C.P.O.R.C.	12	0	31	15
C.S.C.C.	12	0	31	15
P.R.C.	12	0	31	15
R.N.P.	12	0	31	15
R.E.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
Result of Runners-up—C.C.C. 3 pts.				
Highest Break—Mr. M. N. Rakusen (C.S.C.C.) 50.				

	Pts.	F.	A.	Pts.
G.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
C.P.O.R.C.	12	0	31	15
C.S.C.C.	12	0	31	15
P.R.C.	12	0	31	15
R.N.P.	12	0	31	15
R.E.S. Mess	12	0	31	15
Result of Runners-up—C.C.C. 3 pts.				
Highest Break—Mr. M. N. Rakusen (C.S.C.C.) 50.				

ghost game finish:—Mr. Sabey—116 (C.).	score:—Mr. Marvin—141 (P.).
---	--------------------------------

Like mother, like daughter . . .



SHORT CUTS

Coultflower will remain white and give off practically no odour while cooking in half milk and water. The liquid may be used for soup or cream sauce.

A kitchen table is made handier by attaching wheels or casters. Then it may be wheeled from stove to sink or cabinet, or wherever needed or convenient for use.



A witty interpretation of an old French fable is shown in this dress of printed silk. Red windmills and white baby bonnets are scattered over a ground of black. The bodice and sleeves are knotted and draped and the fullness of the skirt is concentrated in front so that it gives a wind-blown silhouette.

They both wear the same style of frock—and like it. They look and feel good, so take a lesson from them.

It gives small daughter a thrillingly "grown-up" feeling to dress like you. It makes you feel young and carefree to dress like her. So why not try the experiment, and have identical frocks made for you both this spring?

Ridiculous, you may say. I want my daughter to develop her own fashion sense, and not copy my taste slavishly. But it is by letting her copy you that you can best teach her how to dress herself.

Very few girls have any inborn fashion sense. They have to learn what makes them look smart, or dowdy, by experimenting with clothes during their teens.

Many Mistakes

And if you look back on your own teens you'll remember what an expensive lesson that was.

How often you made mistakes; buying a frock just because you liked the pattern of the material, or a coat because you had a "vague" idea it would match the frock . . . and then on arriving home found that you looked frightful in both of them, and, anyway, that they didn't match after all.

And that is probably just what your daughter has been doing lately. If she copies one of your frocks, on the other hand, she can be sure that she is getting one that has a smart line, and is in really good taste.

She will watch the way you wear your "win" frock, the type of accessories you match to it, and almost unconsciously she will absorb her fashion lesson. Even if she is so young that she has not yet started to buy her own clothes, the lesson will be a valuable one for her.

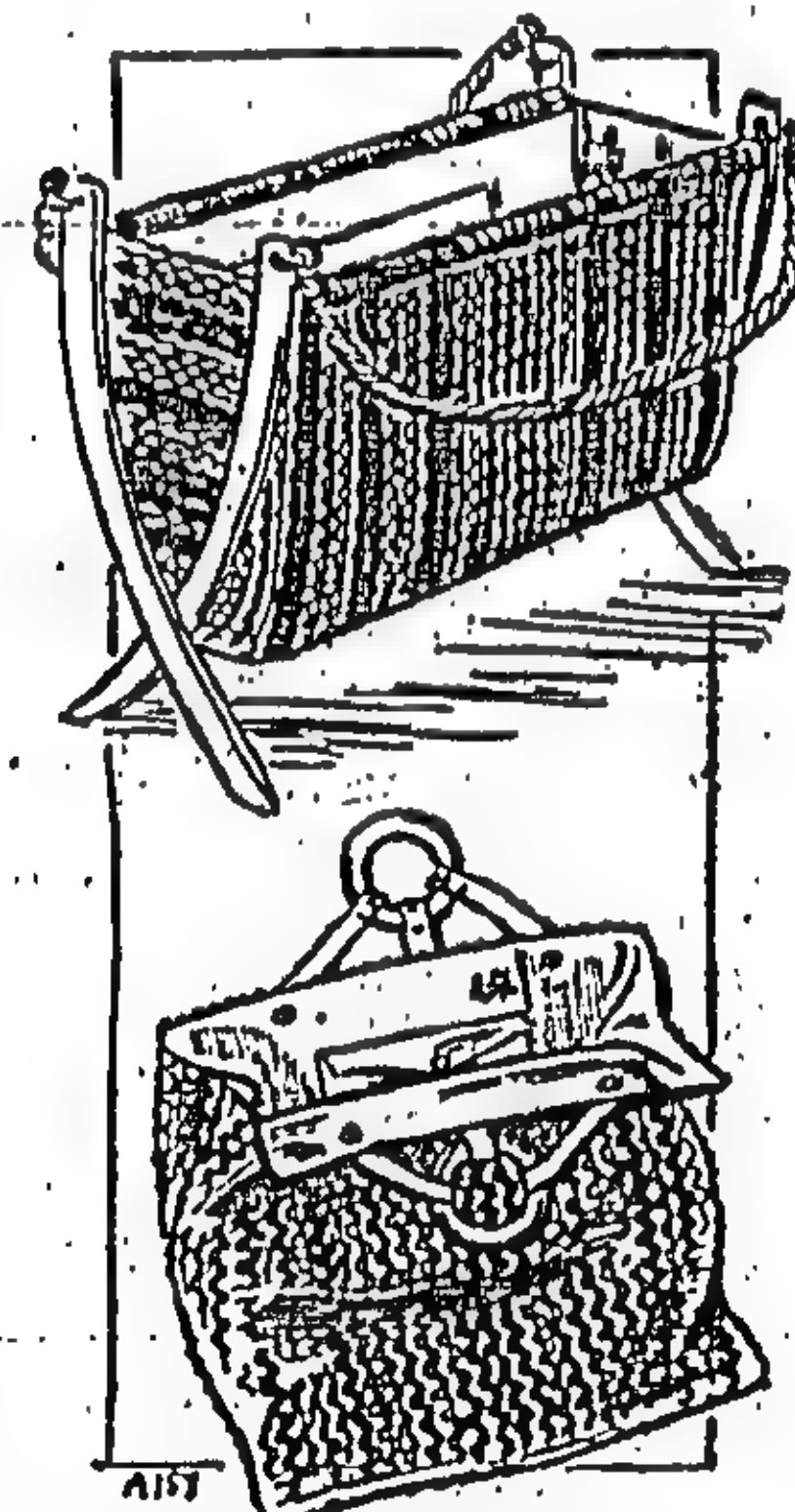
Pinafore Style

The simple full-skirted style of frock that came in with the Paris spring shows is just right for this "twin" act . . . It's not too sophisticated a style for daughter, not too youthful a style for mother.

This sketch will show you how attractive you can both look in this type of dress. It is a pinafore in navy blue taffeta, with a full, straight-cut skirt, gathered into a tight waist belted with stitched tarran ribbon in red, white, blue and yellow.

The sleeves and round gathered collar are white organza, attached to a thin white silk slip which is separate from the dress so that it can be easily detached and laundered. The organza-trimmed hem of the slip shows below the frock.

Yellow straw "hats" go with the frock, trimmed with plaid taffeta ribbons.



Depleted above are new treatments in knitting bags and knitwear of wool and silk. Both are made of woven striped leatherette in multicolours. Getting away from the wood handle, the innovations feature silk spun corded handles or celluloid.

The sturdy is covered with velvet and has an inside pocket for accessories. The bag also has inside pockets.

home and the family is true enough, but even in families where there are children there is often a complete lack of contact between them and their parents. It is becoming more and more a custom for people to seek pleasures outside the home. Any contacts that are made are social, rather than family, contacts.

Can legislation solve the growing problem of how to keep the best of the family without denying the needs of the new generation?

The Totalitarian states claim that they retain the family because there, a wife's principal occupation is motherhood.

Probably, there are few people in this country who would wish to see a curtailment of the freedom and rights of British women, laboriously won, even though such a step might be instrumental in solving the problem.

In any event, the family is an obsolete institution because it is human but the economy we restore the idea of it as the true foundation of individual and racial health and happiness. The better it will be for the British nation.

HOUSEWIVES, did you know . . .

that the best tea makes the bluest blaze when you throw a little on to the fire?

that the best quality olive oil is a light green or a light golden-yellow?

that when in doubt about mushrooms, you should put a clean silver coin in the pan in which they are cooked? If they are really toadstools, the coin will

become discoloured . . . that pure coffee held in the palm of your hand and pressed firmly should fall apart when the hand is opened?

that if you press the bottom of a tin of preserved meat or other food and it makes the same "plonky" sound as an oil-can when pressed, the contents are suspect, as the tin cannot be airtight?

Preserving Family Life

(By LADY MARGARET FULTON)

ACCORDING to sociologists, the oldest of human institutions—the family—is threatened with destruction.

For years, it seems, we have heard that family ties are disappearing, that motor cars, films, flats, wireless, servant shortage—almost any excuse will do—are destroying family life.

Whether or not the sociologists are right, there seems little doubt that our attitude towards this institution was unmistakably altered during recent years.

It is true that many customs and institutions at one time regarded as the very foundations of our social life, are now considered obsolete.

To try to preserve the family merely because it is a relic of the cultural foundations of the social order may not be a practical proposition, but there seems no good reason why it should not be brought up-to-date to fit in with the changed order, economic and social.

Benefits Not Appreciated

Why should this long-established institution be found wanting, no longer to supply the needs of the present generation? Is it because our social machinery has become so complicated that society has so increased its hold over our individual lives that we can no longer appreciate the bene-

fits which are to be derived from science, or medicine may be just as capable of possessing maternal instincts as her more domesticated sisters, but when she feels that the five years, was for the most part the responsibility of parents. To-day, necessity she will continue to desire educational methods are revolutionising. Parents are almost bound to regard more of their children's upbringing to outsiders. The school has become more and more the centre for a child's social activity.

Even when children are very young their tastes are influenced by the opinion of school teachers rather than parents. Similar conditions obtain as they grow older: their conduct, character being patterned on lines laid down by teachers and leaders of their school organisations.

As a result, by the time they reach adolescence and maturity their standards and aims have little in common with those of the family.

What is the ultimate effect of this education on girls?

Undoubtedly it gives them a broad outlook on life. It teaches them independence, but it often creates desire for careers and occupations which, though they may not exclude marriage, will certainly tend to delay it.

Careers No Drawback to Marriage

A woman who eventually develops a first-rate ability for commerce, art,

A professional woman, however, who marries may be as capable of loving her children and family life as a woman of the domesticated home-loving type. She may, in many ways, be more understanding.

But if, as we are often told, marriage is a career, and worth pursuing for its own sake, then a fully-employed mother must be divided in her allegiance to her home and her career.

In many cases this division has its influence on the stability of the home, and for a woman who has experienced years of pre-marital economic success and had an insight into life, this divided allegiance may produce a sense of frustration, a feeling of resentment, a sense of injustice and, possibly, a desire for freedom.

A Floating Population

We may have read that vast numbers of married couples are taking refuge in hotels, boarding-houses, and service-flats in order to enjoy the new amenities, and that the baby-car is displacing the baby.

That this tendency destroys the

..have You TRIED MALTONIC

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...but have you tried MALTONIC

with AN EGG! A raw egg well mixed with MALTONIC makes an ideal light breakfast.

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with MEAT EXTRACT! This combination provides the fullest nourishment in a most agreeable form.

with SODA WATER! A sparkling and palatable refresher.

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Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Manila Stock Exchange

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Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

1—Imitated
2—Cause
3—Touches lightly
4—Oil of life
5—Large bird
6—Crucial or adoration
7—African native
8—Vinegar bottle
9—Vase
10—Frame of mind
11—Raped
12—Danubian river
13—Place of responsibility
14—Duty
15—Treated tenderly
16—Branching
17—Grow old
18—Part of
19—Pertaining to ships
20—Underwater explorers
21—Delivery fully
22—Level of
23—Part of automobile
24—Ignition
25—Epitaph
26—Notched
27—Stunning preparation
28—Gather
29—Carr
30—Threats out of balance
31—Characteristics
32—Chief component of steel
33—Laboriously
34—Minor prophet

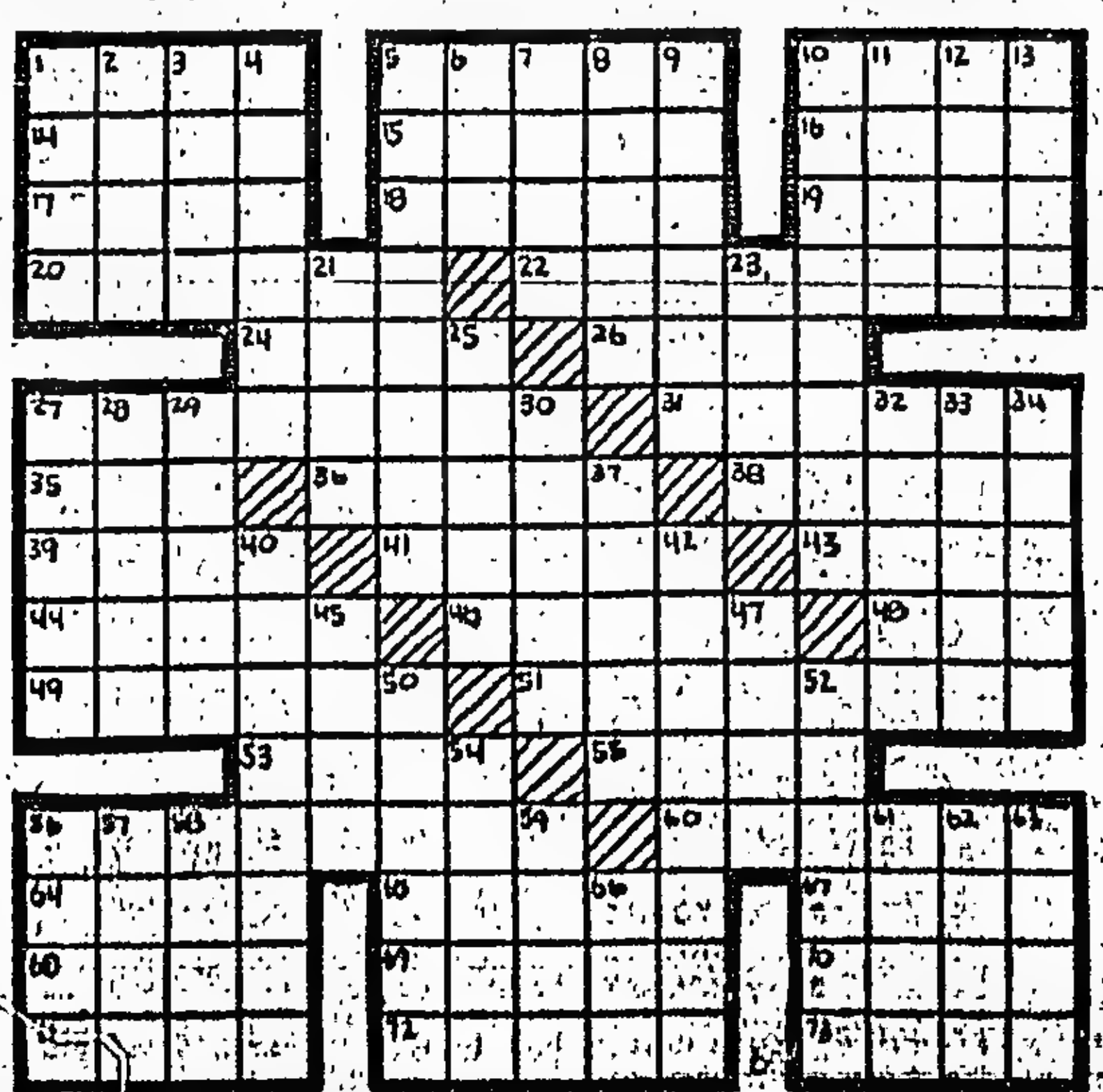
DOWN

1—Indus curve
2—South American nation
3—Biblical name
4—County in Indiana

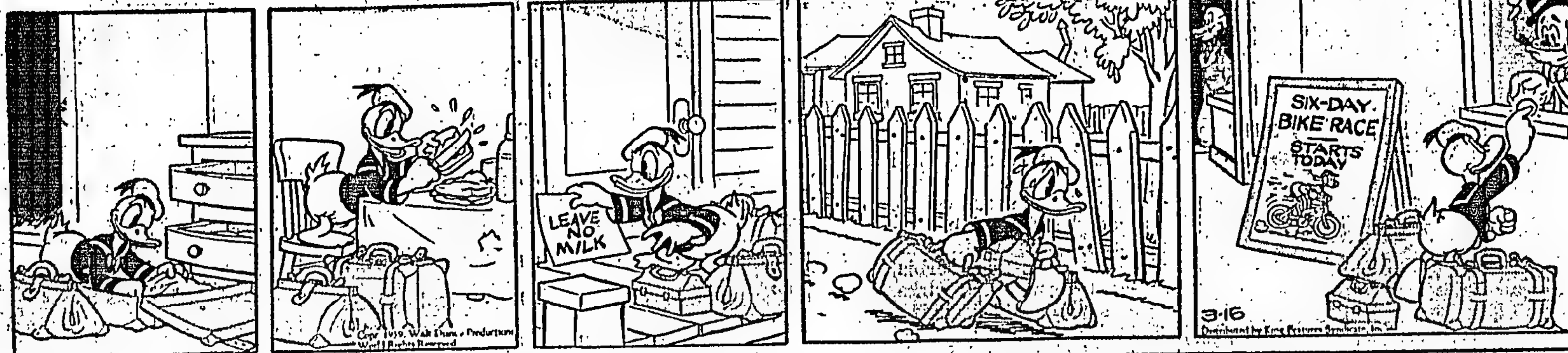
ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS

1—Pill
2—Pitch
3—Piercing lever
4—Meat
5—Contingent
6—Participating name
7—First man
8—Curved structure of body
9—Vehicle on runners
10—Empire
11—Drill
12—Extruded arc
13—Lucky number
14—Ancient name
15—Extruded arc
16—Lucky number
17—Good to return
18—New members of society
19—Famous
20—Pencil
21—Pen-name of English writer
22—Weapon
23—Chemical element
24—Ancient name
25—Dam
26—Dan
27—Bones
28—Wrap around rail
29—Decorous name
30—Send out
31—Biblical name
32—Biblical name
33—Biblical name
34—Strong brew



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New Crisis In Belgium

Plan For Two-Party Government Fails

BRUSSELS, Apr. 16. Confusion still prevailed in Belgian political circles to-night, after the plan for the formation of a two-party Government had been suddenly abandoned.

The Christian Democrats and particularly the Liberals, were strongly opposed to a Government in which the Social-Democrats were not represented.

The Liberals, who are fighting the Flemish cultural demands, fear that a Catholic and Liberal Cabinet would gain a Flemish majority, in view of Flemish preponderance in the Catholic Party.

It is noted that for reasons of finance and foreign policy, a Government without Social-Democratic representation would not be able to exist.

Since the Social-Democrats were evidently willing this evening to participate in the formation of a Cabinet, it is assumed that a Government composed of five Catholics, five Social-Democrats, three Liberals, and two non-Parliamentarians, will soon be formed.—Trans-Ocean.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange, official summary issued Saturday 2 p.m.

The turnover during the short session was on a moderate scale.

BANKS	
H.K. Bank	1,350 b.
H.K. Bank Ltd.	80 1/4
Chartered	75 1/2
Mercantile, A. & B.	75 1/2
Mercantile, C.	75 1/2
East Asia	80 n.
INSURANCES	
Canton	222 1/2
Union	145 n.
China Underwriter	145 n.
H.K. Fire	180 n.
SHIPPING	
Douglas	75 b.
Steamboats	13 n.
Indo-China, P.	24 n.
Indo-China, S.	24 n.
Shanghai	70 1/4
Waterboats	8,400 n.
DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	100 n.
Docks	15 1/4
Provident	15 1/4
China Light (old)	80
China Light (new)	81 1/2
Vibro Piling	80 1/2
Antenna	80 1/2
Atoka	30
Benguet Consolidated	11,000
Coco Grove	12 1/2
Demonstrations	12 1/2
San Marulio	172 1/2
Suyce Consols	15 1/4
Parades	58
LANDS	
Hotels	5,300
Land 4 1/2 deb.	104 n.
Shui Lands Sh.	8,000
Humphreys	8,050
H.K. Realities	4,100
Chinese Estates	1,020
UTILITIES	
Trams	10 n.
Peak Trams (old)	8 n.
Peak Trams (new)	4 n.
Star Ferries	8 1/4
Y. Ferries (old)	25 n.
Y. Ferries (new)	7,000
China Light (old)	5,100
China Light (new)	5,100
H.K. Electric	54 n.
Macao Electric (x.d.)	17 n.
Sandakan Light	12 n.
Telephones (old)	22 1/2
Telephones (new)	7 1/4
Tractions (old)	22 1/2
Tractions (new)	22 1/2
INDUSTRIAL	
Cald. Macg. (ord.)	14 n.
Cald. Macg. (pre.)	13 n.
Canton Ice	13 1/4
Cements	13 1/4
H.K. Ropes	3,000
STOCKS	
Dairy Farms (ex. rts.)	20 1/4
Dairy Farms (rts.)	15 1/4
Watsons	7 1/4
Lane Crawford	8 n.
Sincere	1,000
Wing On (H.K.)	42 n.
Powell	40 n.
COTTON MILLS	
Two Sh.	20 n.
Shui Cotton Sh.	100 n.
Zong Sing	30 n.
Wing On Textile	40 n.
MISC.	
H.K. Entertainment	0,400
Constructions	1 1/4
Vibro Piling	7 b.
Ch. Govt. 4 1/2 1925	10 1/2
G. Bonds	0,34 n.
H.K. Govt. 4 1/2 Loan 4 1/2	10 1/2
H.K. Govt. 4 1/2 Loan 4 1/2	10 1/2
Marmans (Lond.)	13 1/2
Marmans (H.K.)	5 1/2

The R.M.S. Empress of Russia arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday and left at 8 a.m. yesterday, en route to Shanghai and Hongkong.

Glands Made Young—Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthfulness and vitality without operation. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigorator known to science, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly. And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's V-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists and druggists. Get Dr. Nixon's V-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and restore you to a younger or money back on return of empty package. Dr. Nixon's V-Tabs costs little, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write to Miller & Phipps (China), Ltd., 20, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

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KING'S TOUR OF AMERICA Cancellation Rumoured European Crisis Upsets Plans

LONDON, Apr. 16. THE KING conferred with Mr. Neville Chamberlain and the American Ambassador, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, at Windsor Castle to-day.

It is assumed that the discussion dealt principally with the question of whether, in view of the political situation, the Royal visit to America should be cancelled, or postponed.

According to the "Sunday Express," several members of the Government are of the opinion that the journey should not take place, because, in the event of war, the King could not return to England.

The King himself is said to desire that the plans be carried out as arranged.—Trans-Ocean.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning:

BANKS	
H.K. Bank	1,350 b.
H.K. Bank Ltd.	80 1/4
Chartered	75 1/2
Mercantile, A. & B.	75 1/2
Mercantile, C.	75 1/2
East Asia	80 n.
INSURANCES	
Canton	222 1/2
Union	145 n.
China Underwriter	145 n.
H.K. Fire	180 n.
SHIPPING	
Douglas	75 b.
Steamboats	13 n.
Indo-China, P.	24 n.
Indo-China, S.	24 n.
Shanghai	70 1/4
Waterboats	8,400 n.
DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	100 n.
Docks	15 1/4
Provident	15 1/4
China Light (old)	80
China Light (new)	81 1/2
Vibro Piling	80 1/2
Antenna	80 1/2
Atoka	30
Benguet Consolidated	11,000
Coco Grove	12 1/2
Demonstrations	12 1/2
San Marulio	172 1/2
Suyce Consols	15 1/4
Parades	58
LANDS	
Hotels	5,300
Land 4 1/2 deb.	104 n.
Shui Lands Sh.	8,000
Humphreys	8,050
H.K. Realities	4,100
Chinese Estates	1,020
UTILITIES	
Trams	10 n.
Peak Trams (old)	8 n.
Peak Trams (new)	4 n.
Star Ferries	8 1/4
Y. Ferries (old)	25 n.
Y. Ferries (new)	7,000
China Light (old)	5,100
China Light (new)	5,100
H.K. Electric	54 n.
Macao Electric (x.d.)	17 n.
Sandakan Light	12 n.
Telephones (old)	22 1/2
Telephones (new)	7 1/4
Tractions (old)	22 1/2
Tractions (new)	22 1/2
INDUSTRIAL	
Cald. Macg. (ord.)	14 n.
Cald. Macg. (pre.)	13 n.
Canton Ice	13 1/4
Cements	13 1/4
H.K. Ropes	3,000
STOCKS	
Dairy Farms (ex. rts.)	20 1/4
Dairy Farms (rts.)	15 1/4
Watsons	7 1/4
Lane Crawford	8 n.
Sincere	1,000
Wing On (H.K.)	42 n.
Powell	40 n.
COTTON MILLS	
Two Sh.	20 n.
Shui Cotton Sh.	100 n.
Zong Sing	30 n.
Wing On Textile	40 n.
MISC.	
H.K. Entertainment	0,400
Constructions	1 1/4
Vibro Piling	7 b.
Ch. Govt. 4 1/2 1925	10 1/2
G. Bonds	0,34 n.
H.K. Govt. 4 1/2 Loan 4 1/2	10 1/2
H.K. Govt. 4 1/2 Loan 4 1/2	10 1/2
Marmans (Lond.)	13 1/2
Marmans (H.K.)	5 1/2

Crown Given To Emmanuel Last Phase In Albanian Invasion

ROME, Apr. 16. THE ACTING Prime Minister of Albania, Shekvet Verlaci, has symbolically transferred the crown to King Victor Emmanuel in the throne room of the Palace, in the presence of all members of the Court and Cabinet.—Reuter.

Spoils To Victor

Rome, Apr. 16. At a royal audience in the Quirinal Palace this morning, attended by the King and Queen of Italy, the Crown Prince and Princess, and other members of the royal family, as well as high dignitaries of the Court, Signor Mussolini, and all members of the Italian Government, King Victor Emmanuel received a delegation of ten members of the Albanian National Assembly, who were attired in native costume, who presented him with an ornate scroll in which the National Assembly to offer him the crown of Albania.

The King, in reply, stated that he accepted the Albanian crown for himself and his successors, and promised the "proud and valiant Albanian people, order, respect of faith, progress, social justice and peace, through mutual defence of frontiers."—Trans-Ocean.

Military Operations Concluded

Tirana, Apr. 16. Italian military occupation of Albania was completed on Saturday, when the little town of Burreli, which is the centre of the Mati tribe, of which King Zog was chieftain, was captured.

Groups of Italian refugees who fled to Italy during the critical days, have now requested permission from the military authorities to return.—Trans-Ocean.

Zog For America?

Athens, Apr. 16. It is reported that King Zog is planning to leave Larissa for the United States, via England, when this is possible.

It is understood that he would entrain at Istanbul, or would go directly from Volos aboard a British ship, taking with him a small retinue, with his son, four sisters, and one aide-de-camp.

Queen Geraldine continues to improve.—United Press.

State Banquet For Royal Bride

Tehran, Apr. 16. With glittering magnificence, the Shah of Iran gave a great State welcome to Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, the 10-year-old heir to the throne, and his pretty bride, Princess Fawziah, the 17-year-old sister of King Farouk to-day.

The decorated streets were thronged with cheering crowds as the royal procession passed.

The royal party will rest until April 22, when the official wedding festivities begin.—Reuter.

Inquiry Into Fire In Ark Royal

London, Apr. 16. It is learned that a court of inquiry has been held at Portsmouth into the cause of the British aircraft-carrier, Ark Royal, while returning from Gibraltar about three weeks ago, and which resulted in several planes being destroyed.

The result of the inquiry is not disclosed.—Reuter.

Schacht Departs For New Delhi

BOMBAY, Apr. 16.—Herr Hjalmar Schacht, former President of the Reichsbank, who is in India on a private visit, departed for Delhi to-day, following a stay in Bombay of five days.

While here, Dr. Schacht dined with Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay. He also visited the head of the Bank and was a guest of leading representatives of commerce and industry.

While in Delhi, Dr. Schacht will visit the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow.—Trans-Ocean.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT INTERVENES IN EUROPE'S GROWING CRISIS

(Continued from Page 7.)

Roosevelt's proposals after conferring with his Foreign Minister and a telephone conversation with Mussolini.

It is reported that Hitler stated he is sending a formal rejection, or he may merely ignore the proposals.

The Propaganda Ministry of the Reich cannot confirm whether Mussolini has already rejected the proposals, but it is admitted that "it is possible he will reject them."—United Press.

German Comment

Berlin, Apr. 16. The first German comment on President Roosevelt's message of appeal was made when the authoritative Deutscher Dienst bitterly criticised it and strongly hints that Germany will reject the appeal.

The newspaper said, "Roosevelt is the first to agitate and then play the apostle of peace. That's the policy that the President of the United States has presented to us, not for the first time. The terms of Roosevelt's new message are not new to us, on the contrary they are very familiar. Roosevelt continues to play the role of a new Wilson. No new order can be created at the conference table as long as Bolshevism is regarded as a partner with equal rights in political affairs of the world. Roosevelt sent the message to the wrong address."—United Press.

Press Derisive

Berlin, Apr. 16. The German Sunday papers comment severely on President Roosevelt's message to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini.

The Berliner Boersen Zeitung writes that while it is impossible to deny Mr. Roosevelt's robust confidence which enables him to "compete in unbecoming recitatives with the hypocrites on the banks of the Thames," it nevertheless is clear that Mr. Roosevelt pursues the same aim as the British—to bar the way to young rising nations struggling for their right to live.

The Lokalan Zeiger derides Mr. Roosevelt's claim to be apostle of peace, and points out that barely 24 hours before sending his message to Germany and Italy Mr. Roosevelt broadcast a speech denouncing the Germans as Hunns and vandals.

The Deutsche Zeitung describes the President's message as hypocritical, and says that whilst Mr. Roosevelt desires an assurance from Germany and Italy that they will not attack Iran, he finds not a single word of condemnation for "the British terrorist methods in Palestine."

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt sees in the President's demarche an extraordinary degree of naivety in regard to political tactics, since it was Mr. Roosevelt himself who, not later than the end of last January, coined the phrase "America's frontier is on the Rhine."

It was also Mr. Roosevelt who, in his Chicago speech in 1937 recommended putting the totalitarian states into a "moral quarantine," thereby giving the signal for an ideological crusade which had succeeded in tearing Europe asunder and splitting the whole world into two hostile camps.—Trans-Ocean.

NEWS IS KNOWLEDGE

QUESTION: In which country is the Government trying to discourage kissing?

ANSWER: Latvia. The authorities there believe that tuberculosis is spread by kisses. Posters carrying the warning, "Don't let yourself be kissed—don't kiss another's hand," are now being distributed throughout the Baltic State.

Q: Do the medical authorities of this country support Latvia's view?

A: To a great extent. The greater prevalence of tuberculosis among English women, compared with men, is attributed by many doctors to the fact that women indulge in kissing more than men.

Q: Where is it illegal to kiss?

A: Kissing in public is an offence in Brittany. A number of American States ban Sunday kissing. In Italy a prison sentence may be the lot of the man who kisses his sweetheart in public. Kissing on the bench at Rio de Janeiro is illegal, and in many parts of the world the railways have by-laws to forbid kissing on the platform. It makes the trains late.

Pope's Message To Spaniards Stand For Christian Civilisation

VATICAN CITY, Apr. 16. HIS HOLINESS the Pope broadcast in Spanish to-day and praised the "noble and heroic Spanish people."

He congratulated the leaders on their stand for Christian civilisation and the conquest of Communism and atheism. He appealed that justice be tempered with mercy in the country's reorganisation, as many of the Republicans had been misled by propaganda.—Reuter Special.

Gala Bullfight

Seville, Apr. 16. Travelling unheralded from Burgos, along a carefully guarded route, General Franco, with his General Staff, arrived to-day for the first great victory review, in which 50,000 troops will take part on April 17.

To-day's celebrations included a special religious procession, and a gala bullfight.—Reuter.

Miaja for Cuba

Paris, Apr. 16. General Miaja, formerly leader of the Republican forces in southern Spain, arrived here to-day, and is planning to remain for a brief time before continuing to another country, which is said to be Cuba.—United Press.

Baltimore, Apr. 16.—The Yankee Clipper arrived here to-day on its return flight from Southampton.—Reuter.

—RADIO—

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Szanto, Elkan and Gyarmati The "Blue Danube Trio" LONDON MUSIC-HALL

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1.215 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H.K.T. 12.0-12.20 p.m. Relay of Service of Intercession from St. John's Cathedral.

12.30 Tino Rossi (Vocal) and The Orchestra Mascotte.

Wiener Burger-Waltz (Ziehler); Spatsimmering-Waltz (Lohr); Orchestra Mascotte; Les Fleurs C'est De L'Amour (Montier and Tilly-moon); Re Revoir (Dallori); D'Agola and Parera; Tino Rossi (Tenor); The Adige-Waltz (Felice Carera); Orchestra Mascotte; Mla Piccolina (film "Naples au baiser de feu"); Rien Qu'un Chant D'Amour (film "Naples au baiser de feu"); Tino Rossi (Tenor) with Orchestra; Sweetest Of All-Waltz (Waldteufel); Goldstein-Intermezzo (Waldteufel); Orchestra Mascotte.

1.00 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Elgar—Enigma Variations, Op. 36.

The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Adrian Boult.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.40 Latest Variety.

Plano-Accordion Band—Goodbye To Summer (Bottrell and Phillips); All Ashore (Billy Hill); The London Piano-Accordion Band; Vocal—The Inn at Dusk (Sym and Vaud); Our Love Nest (Vaisseau and Charty); Rina Kelly with Orchestra (In French); Orch—Black (L. French); Song (L. French); Piano-Accordion (Ferry Muhr); Willy Steiner and His Salon Orchestra; Yodeller—All Set And Saddled (Morton); The Oregon Trail (Hill and de Rose); Tex Morton (The Yodelling Boundary Rider) with His Guitar; Organ; Want To Be Snappy; Intro; I Want To Be Happy; Intro; I'm In Love With You; Variety Song; I Got Rhythms; My Heart Stood Still; Bamba-lina; Sidney Torch at the Regal Cinema Organ.

2.15 Close down.

2.00 "For the Children."

Nursery Rhymes; Intro: Hot Cross Buns; Dame got up; Curly Locks; Tom, Tom, I saw three ships; There was a frog; What have you got; etc.

Uncle George's Party with Orchestra; "Alice in Wonderland" (Fraser-Simson); How Doth The Little Crocodile; Fly Said To A Mouse; Tis The Voice Of The Lobster; They Told Me You Had Been To Her; George Baker (Baritone) with Piano; Studio-Serial Story; "When We Were Very Young" (A. A. Milne—Fraser-Simson); The Christmas; Browne; Lines And Squares; Vespers.

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Selections from Gilbert and Sullivan.

"The Pirates of Penzance"; Oh, Men Of Dark And Dismal Fate... George Baker (Baritone) and Full

Chorus with Orchestra; You May Go, For You're At Liberty... Full Company with Orchestra; "Iolanthe" Tripping Hither, Tripping Thither... Chorus of Girls with Orch.; Every Bill And Every Measure... Bertha Lewis and Mixed Chorus with Orchestra.

6.50 B.B.C. Recording—"Music Hall Memories."

A Chat by George Robey.

7.0 Studio-Recital by the Blue Danube Trio—Szanto, Elkan and Gyarmati (from the Parisian Grill). "On Holiday Through Europe" (arr. P. G. Gyarmati); Including well-known songs from Austria, England, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Rumania, Russia and Spain.

7.30 B.B.C. Recording—Sea Shanties.

"A Shanty Party from the Gravesend Pilots" with a commentary by Mr. Cecil Madden.

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Studio-Talk by Professor L. Foster on "Refugee Camp Schools."

8.15 London Relay—Music-Hall.

Including Yorky and Scotty (Two Close Friends—Very Close) Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon, and The BBC Variety Orchestra conducted by Charles Shadwell; Presented by John Sharnam.

8.15 London Relay—The News.

8.15 Concert Waltzes.

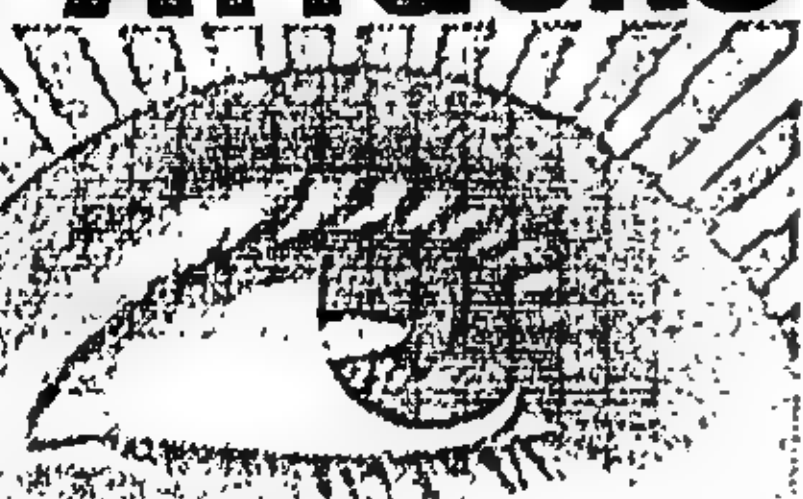
Charles Ancliffe Waltz Medley; Intro: Nights of Gladness; Sky Glances; Smiles then kisses; Temptation; Archibald; Joyce Waltz Medley; Intro: Passing of Salome; A thousand Kisses; When the birds began to sing; Dreaming; Songe d'Automne; Viennese Waltz Orchestra; Wolga; Wolga—Russian Waltz Potpourri (Walter Noack); Hydropathen Waltz (Jos. Gungl); Vienna Bohemian Orchestra.

8.45 London Relay—Sports News and Market Notes.

8.50 Song by Bing Crosby.

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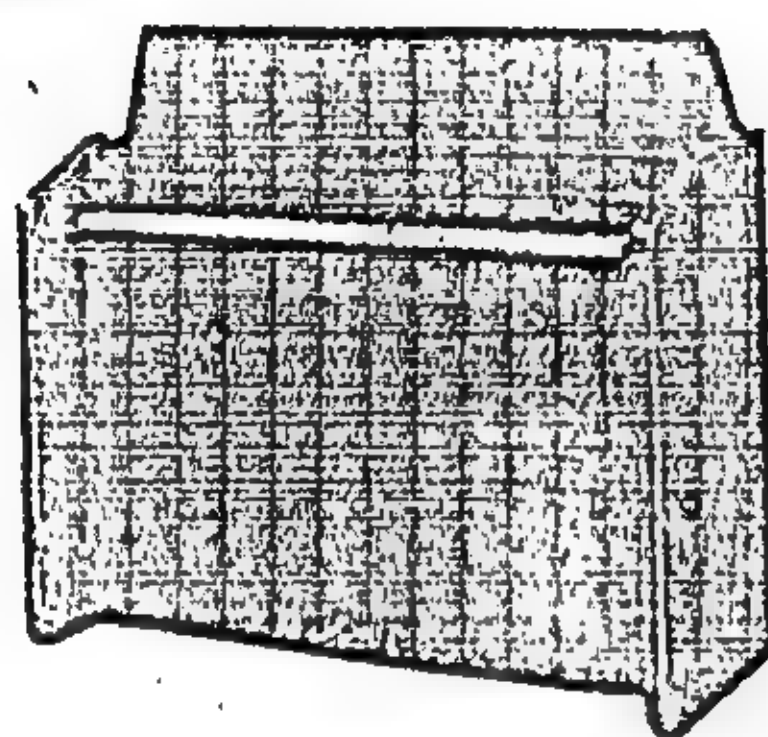
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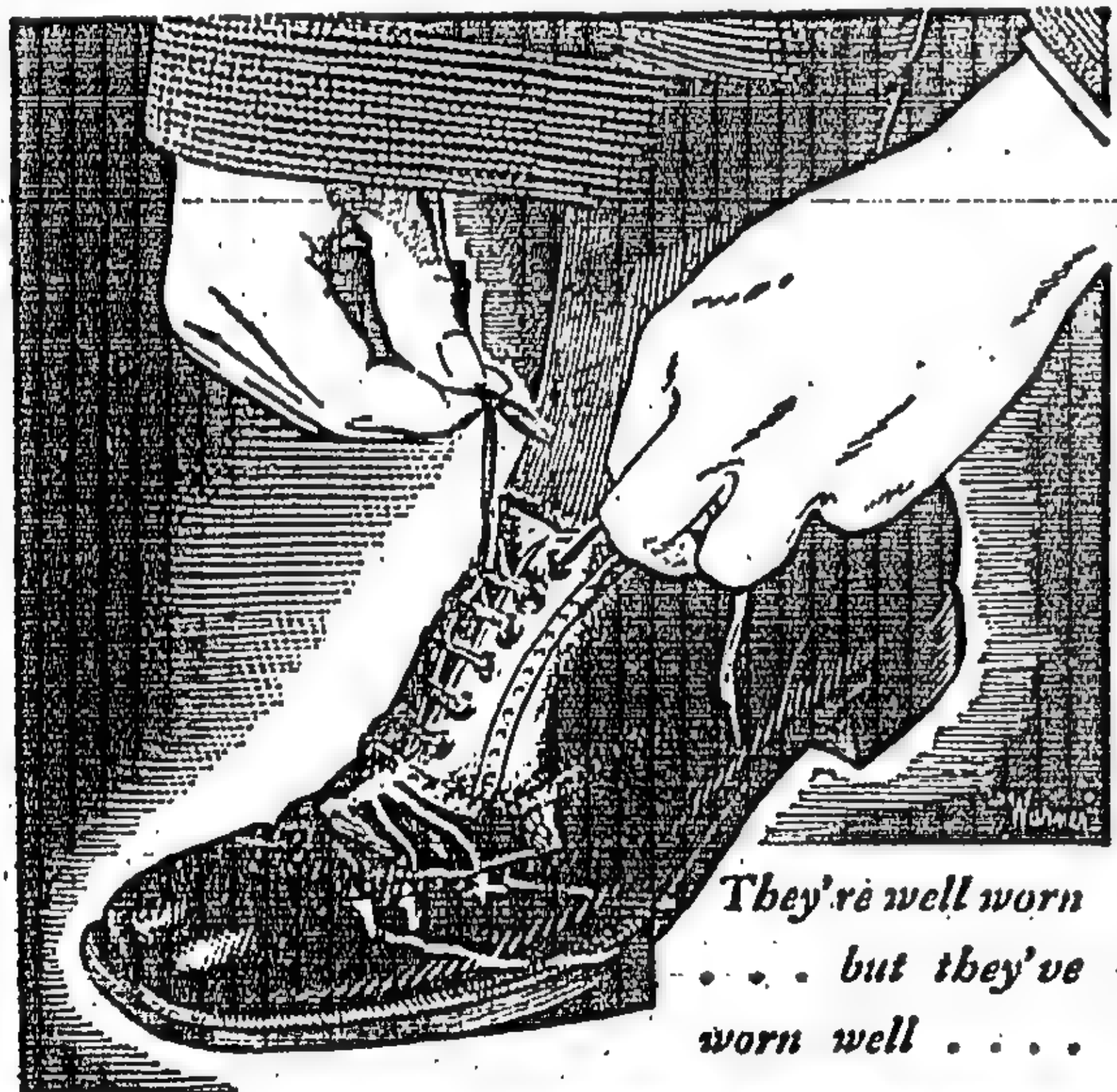
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The Hongkong Telegraph

Wyndham St., Hongkong
Phone 26615
April 17, 1939

Watch China!

THREE items of news published in Hongkong last week are pregnant with possibilities.

One is the report of the hurried dash of the British Ambassador to China, Sir Archibald Kerr Clark Kerr, to Chungking.

The second is the great Chinese counter-offensive on the war fronts of five provinces, in at least three of which the Chinese troops are meeting with conspicuous success.

Finally, the sudden recall of the U.S. Grand Fleet—an armada of 120 warships—to the Pacific.

The haste with which the British Ambassador has hurried to China's war-time capital after his conversations in Shanghai with the Ambassador to Tokyo, Sir Robert Craigie, gave rise to the usual rumours of British mediation in the Sino-Japanese conflict. But Sir Robert Craigie quite emphatically denies that his conversations with the Ambassador to China were for the purpose of discussing mediation.

What, then? Sir Archibald refused to tell us anything about that meeting when he passed through Hongkong en route to Chungking. He refused, for the first time since his arrival in China, to be interviewed by Hongkong newspapers.

There are observers who believe that each of those three significant happenings reported last week has a direct bearing on events in Europe.

There is a school of thought which believes that there is going to be active intervention in the Sino-Japanese conflict by western Powers.

If there is going to be trouble in Europe it would obviously be to the advantage of the opponents of the Totalitarianism to buttress Chinese resistance to aggression in the Far East. The three great aggressor nations in the world to-day are co-partners, mutually bound to each other by the ties of the so-called and convenient Anti-Comintern Pact.

China has proved by her great counter-offensive that, far from being debilitated by nearly two years of continuous warfare, she is to-day stronger, probably, than at any time since the start of the conflict.

As Chinese resistance—even defensive resistance—continues, Japan daily becomes weaker and weaker.

When—as happened last week—China takes the offensive, the process of disintegration which is surely overtaking Japan's financial and economic structure is obviously hastened.

So far, China has fought her great war alone, with comparatively little aid from the West. If aid on a considerable scale is forthcoming, what is going to happen to Japan?

China, by her heroic resistance to Japanese aggression, has already

"HAVES" and the "HAVE-NOTS"

The "Telegraph" re-publishes this article without comment. It first appeared in the London "Daily Mail" on March 11, 1936—just over three years ago.

By
H. POWYS
GREENWOOD

author of
"The German Revolution"

what is felt to be an intolerable position.

In 1914 Germany was a prosperous nation. Her trade was rapidly expanding; her middle classes were growing richer, her workers getting higher wages. There were no oppressed minorities to bother about; one way or another the German race ruled in Central Europe. Certainly Austria-Hungary was a weak spot, and there was a certain amount of resentment and jealousy about Germany's insufficient "place in the sun." But the sun was getting warmer and the place bigger. Had it not been for Serajevo, the Great War might never have come.

It is scarcely necessary to dilate upon the contrast with 1936, to point to the minorities, to the steadily increasing economic strain, to the shortage of raw material supplies, to the lost colonies, to the strenuous efforts to maintain Austrian independence of Germany, to the watchful ring of Slav States. Germany is scarcely likely to support the status quo in Europe. She wants something—possibly a great deal. She is a "Have-not" Power.

Dissatisfied Nations

A YEAR or so ago, to talk of "Haves" and "Have-nots" would have conveyed little or nothing to the average man beyond a vague idea of Socialism. To-day, thanks to "The Daily Mail," the problem is clear to every schoolboy.

Rightly or wrongly, certain nations are fundamentally dissatisfied with their place in the endeavouring to change it. They want things belonging to others. The remaining nations are more or less satisfied. They want to keep what they have. The "Haves" face the "Have-nots."

The "Haves" correspond roughly with the nations playing a leading part at Geneva, except, of course, for the United States, whose overwhelming

strength leads them to prefer isolation. Apart from small nations like Hungary, there are three great "Have-nots"—Germany, Italy, and Japan. Two have left the League of Nations and one is in bitter conflict with it.

The "Have-nots" look on the League as an instrument for the preservation of a political situation which they mean to alter. And it is the real tragedy of the League that they are right. The basis of the League is "collective security"—of existing rights. That is a static conception. But history is dynamic.

It is true that there has been a great deal of talk lately about possible modifications of the status quo, about Article 19, treaty revision, the "Colonial problem." But once the talk leaves theoretical idealism and gets down to facts, it becomes clear that nations are ready to give up their possessions of other kinds, only at the point of the bayonet.

Face to Face

JAPAN goes ahead in China. But the Poles will not abandon the "Corridor"; M. Benes will hang on to his embittered German minority; Austrian independence will somehow be bolstered up; we do not seem ready to hand over colonies or mandates. Is it likely that concessions sufficiently important to have a real effect will be made? And even if they were made, might they not merely result in whetting the appetites of the beneficiaries?

If this view is correct, if "peaceful change" is an illusion, will not the "Have-nots" inevitably line up against the "Haves"? Certainly they have not yet done so. Japan is a long way away; Italy and Germany have quarrelled over Austria; and Germany has obviously been exceedingly anxious to keep on good terms with Great Britain.

But Japan and Germany have a great bond in their common hatred of Soviet Russia; the Führer's Anglophil sympathies are being sorely tried by M. Litvinoff's activities—as witness last Saturday's events and the increasing agitation for colonies; and isolation is driving the Duce to make more and more urgent overtures to Germany. Once the line-up is complete, then two groups face each other—exactly as in 1914.

RED CROSS Of The AIR

by
Kay Carson

ELEVEN YEARS ago in a country situated many thousands of miles from Hongkong a tiny air company started the first regular air ambulance service in the world.

The country is Queensland in Australia, and the air service Qantas who, to-day, form one of the most important links in Imperial Airways 30,000 miles of aerial trunk routes which connect England with the far-flung outposts of her Empire.

The true significance of air communications in cases of emergency sickness is fully realised by people living in localities far removed from the centres of expert treatment. With a vision befitting a country which presents unique communication difficulties, Qantas realised the tremendous service the air could offer people living in isolated parts of Australia, situated many hundreds of miles from the nearest doctor. And so the Flying Doctor came into being.

THE Australian Inland Mission supplied the doctor. Qantas the aircraft. Owners of big sheep and cattle stations—which are the equivalent of American ranches—were encouraged to clear land suitable for landing grounds.

Blythe wireless transmitting sets were established in "out-back" homes where no electricity was laid on, so named because the owner generated his own power for transmission by sitting on a bicycle and going through pedalling movements. Thus the first regular air ambulance service in the world was formed. That was in May, 1928.

The lead which Qantas set the world eleven years ago in Australia has been followed in a somewhat different degree, by other countries throughout the Empire. Commercial aircraft, which feed the millions of inhabitants of the British Empire with mail and freight, are frequently called upon to utilise their passenger space for the carriage of invalid cases.

Stretcher cases are a common sight on Imperial Airways giant flying-boats operating normal passenger services. Lining up as they do, 30,000 miles of Empire air routes, they ensure that invalids can reach, in the minimum amount of time, the centre of the highest specialised treatment for the case in question.

ONE can call to mind the instance of a ground engineer, suffering from myelitis in Karachi, who was able to enter a nursing home in England in three days from the time he left India.

A woman suffering from cancer flew from Nairobi and was taken by an ambulance to Southampton, from where she was conveyed immediately to her destination in Cheshire, a journey lasting five days.

A man who fractured his heel falling from a high building at Port Bell, Uganda, was three and a half days later comfortably installed in bed in England, receiving treatment at one of the most advanced fracture clinics in the Empire.

This year, for the first time in the history of their country's aviation, America's great combine of airlines is considering the establishing of a "back-haul" service, which would be made available to important clinics and the medical profession generally, throughout the country on a charter basis. They do not assume that it would be necessary to tie up one ship for this purpose, but that seats could be removed and cots installed. But it is to the pioneers of the first regular air ambulance service that we must look for truly colourful cases.

ONE of the most important features of Qantas ambulance work in those early days was the treatment of maternity cases. Expectant mothers "out-back"—and only those who fully realise the vastness of Australian bush country can appreciate the terrible isolation of some of these "out-back" homes—would watch the sickly with anxious eyes for the dreaded yearly rains, which would mean the complete severance of all communications. The doctor could not be in attendance. Mortality was often high.

To-day, thanks to the flying doctor, such circumstances need never arise. A wireless call, if a telephone is not connected, brings a doctor on the scene within a few hours. Possibly the most remarkable feature of this particular air ambulance service is that it is to the pioneers of the first regular air ambulance service that we must look for truly colourful cases.

A woman has joined Australia's ranks of flying doctors, possibly the only woman doctor to be doing such work in the world. This is Doctor White of Normanston, Queensland, a middle-aged woman of fine character, carrying out a great job of work.

The advisability of a woman doing such work was looked upon with wide-spread doubt by the general public at first, but that Doctor White has proved herself equal to the task was soon acknowledged by both the people of all States and the pilots who fly the "planes."

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"And if I talk while under ether, all names I might mention are entirely fictitious and no reference to any living person will be intentional."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT INTERVENES IN EUROPE'S GROWING CRISIS

Stirring Appeal To Dictators To Cease Aggression

The outstanding event of the week-end is the appeal that President Roosevelt sent to Hitler and Mussolini, asking them to give an assurance that they would not attack any independent nation. The President's message mentions 31 countries of Europe. The President has informed the dictators that if such an assurance is given, he will act as intermediary and obtain similar assurances from the democracies.

Washington, Apr. 15. President Roosevelt this morning called a special conference of his advisers on foreign relations.

Senator Key Pittman and other experts on foreign affairs were summoned to the White House. Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State, and Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary, arrived early for the conference.

As the conference started, Washington was disturbed by reports published in Berlin relating to the anti-German incidents in Polish Silesia and the strengthening of rumours that Hitler might take steps to absorb Danzig.—Reuter.

Plea for Peace

Washington, Apr. 15. It is announced that President Roosevelt has addressed a plea for peace to Hitler and Mussolini. In his telegram to Hitler and Mussolini, the President asked specifically whether they are willing to give assurances that their armed forces will not again attack a score of now independent nations.

The telegram went on, "Such an assurance clearly must apply not only to the present day, but also to a sufficiently long period of the future to give every opportunity to work by peaceful methods for a more permanent peace."

"I suggest that you construe the word 'future' to apply to a minimum period of assured non-aggression for at least 10 years, and for one quarter of a century if we dare look as far ahead."

"If such an assurance is given by your Governments, I will immediately transmit it to the Governments of other nations and will simultaneously enquire whether these nations in turn will give a like assurance."

List of Nations

Here President Roosevelt mentioned Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Spain, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Russia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Iraq, the Arabias, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Iran, Holland, Belgium, Great Britain, Eire, France, and Portugal.

President Roosevelt said that he would act as the friendly intermediary in transmitting peace assurances.

He added that if reciprocal assurances for peace were to be given, then the nations of the world would begin discussions looking towards disarmament and the opening up of trade channels. The United States would participate in a conference on these problems.

The President's message stresses the now general fear of war throughout the world. The existence of that fear was of definite concern to the peoples of the United States, all of whom knew that any major war, even if confined to other continents, must bear heavily on them and for generations to come.

"Because of the fact that after the acute tension in which the world had been living for the past weeks there would seem at least to be a momentary relaxation—because no troops at this moment are on the march—this may be an opportune moment for me to send this," concluded the President.—Reuter.

Danzig Omitted

Washington, Apr. 15. The fact that the list of countries mentioned in the President's message omits Danzig is considered as significant, in view of the despatches from Berlin that Hitler is likely to seize Danzig next week.

Mr. A. C. Kirk, the United States Charge d'Affaires at Moscow, has been ordered to proceed to Berlin to replace the late Mr. Francis Gilbert. There is no indication that the American Ambassador, Mr. Wilson, will return to Berlin until American-German relations improve.

Although President Roosevelt's message takes into account the fact that Czechoslovakia, Austria, Albania and Ethiopia have been swallowed up, it does not imply recognition of those conquests.—Reuter.

Bounty Put On Rattlers

Montpelier, Vt. The Vermont legislature has made it possible for brave men to earn some easy money by killing rattlesnakes. They have only to show the dead reptile's head and rattle to their town clerk and receive a certificate honouring by the town treasury to the extent of \$1.

United States

FLEET TO MASS IN PACIFIC

Washington, Apr. 15. The United States fleet has been ordered to return to the Pacific as soon as the ships can be fueled, thereby cancelling their engagements to appear at New York in connection with the World's Fair and the special review at Norfolk, Virginia, next week.

The Fleet order says, "Return to normal operating areas in the Pacific" and applied to the entire sea force except the new Atlantic Squadron.

No explanation is given for the order, but it is presumed to be in connection with the tension in Europe.

The order was announced within two hours of President Roosevelt making his plea for peace.

It is presumed that authorities deem it desirable for the fleet to be concentrated in the Pacific in the event of sudden developments there. It is noted that the bulk of Britain's sea power is already concentrated in European waters, where they would be required in case of war.

Fleet orders of such magnitude have not been given at such short notice for many years. It is estimated that three days will be taken for fueling and that the complete movement will take from 12 to 14 days.

In addition to the normal Atlantic squadron and five cruisers, six submarines and one aircraft carrier, which will be detached and remain in the East, it is estimated that 120 warships will return to the Pacific. Altogether 56 ships will be available for the Fair's demonstration and "other purposes," and the small European fleet will not be affected.—United Press.

Fleet Movements

Washington, Apr. 15. It is reported here that the sudden Fleet orders are at least partially the result of intelligence reports that the international situation might take a turn to involve possible developments in the Far East.

One source said the report suggested the possibility that any new military development in Europe might be coupled with action in the East Indies, where the Philippines might be affected.

Naval circles said they did not believe that the United States would proceed beyond the Pacific Coast, except possibly a few submarines and other scattered craft normally based at Hawaii.

One foreign diplomat expressed the opinion that the transfer is linked closely to the appeal to Hitler, both the significance and time element being intended to catch on to the Government's contemplated anti-aggression measures. It is doubted whether the transfer of the Fleet to the Pacific alone will deter Japan's expansion, which is envisaged in the event of European developments culminating in war, since Japan will be fully occupied in Manchuria and China. At the same time, he expressed the opinion that the U.S. Fleet's activities are more likely to be needed because Japan's strength has been dissipated in China, and will be more so through the British preparations in Singapore.—United Press.

Sails on Twentieth

New York, Apr. 16. Naval officials at Norfolk, Virginia, state that the Pacific fleet will be ready to sail on April 20. The men have been ordered to take up their posts by April 19. Officials of New York City visited entertainment places advising the sailors of the order.

One Broadway theatre manager announced on the stage that men on the warship Kanawha were required to return to their ship immediately. Forty sailors rose and left amid cheers.—Reuter.

Spelling Bee

HOW many of these words are correct and what is wrong with others? can report ennuity judiciously jubilant enrollment English Oxford Dictionary spelling of these words will be found on page 9.

OVERNIGHT NEWS PAGE

Poland

Germany Starts Complaints

Berlin, Apr. 15. Allegations of ill-treatment of Germans in Poland were suddenly revived to-day by an official German news agency message from Gleiwitz in Silesia.

The message states: "From everywhere comes news of attacks and assaults against Germans and their property."

"Use of the German language in public or the wearing of white stockings, is sufficient to result in being maltreated."

One charge made is that three Germans were beaten with clubs and wire whips in the village of Aldorf, "because they spoke German."

Systematic ill-treatment of the German minority in Silesia is alleged.—Reuter.

Canada

King To Make Empire Day Broadcast

London, Apr. 15. The British Broadcasting Corporation have announced that the King will broadcast his Empire Day message from Winnipeg at 7 p.m. (G.M.T.) on May 24.

His Majesty's departure from Southampton will be broadcast to the Empire, and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is arranging to relay to British listeners a description of the arrival at Quebec on May 15 of their Majesties as well as the departure from Newfoundland.—Reuter Bulletin.

Inspects Hailon Camp

London, Apr. 15. The King to-day visited Hailon Camp School of Technical Training, where men who will man the air force squadrons in future are trained. Nearly 4,000 apprentices are at present undergoing a three years' specialised course at the school, and it is claimed that they are turned out as skilled mechanics equalled by those produced by ordinary shop methods in double that time.—British Wireless.

Russia

WILL JOIN BLOC WITH AIR AID

London, Apr. 15. A project whereby Britain, France and Russia will pledge joint action by their air forces in the event of an attack on any State guaranteed by the League of Nations is under consideration, according to the Daily Telegraph, dealing with current negotiations between Britain and the Soviet.

The correspondent points out that the difficulty in bringing Russia into the guarantee scheme up to the present has been the diplomatic question of Poland and Rumania to subscribe to any arrangement which, in time of war, might entail Soviet armies entering their territories.

They are both believed to be prepared, however, to receive air force support from the Soviet and both are desirous of being assured that they will be able to draw on the Soviet resources in new materials and even finished equipment.

Hence arises the suggestion that, in addition to any existing military arrangements, the three major Powers, Britain, France and the Soviet, might pledge air co-operation to resist aggression.—Reuter.

Reserve Maintained

London, Apr. 15. Acting on instructions from London, the British Ambassador in Moscow is seeing the Foreign Commissar, M. Litvinov, to-day, to carry a stage further the consultations which have been proceeding in London and Moscow.

The greatest reserve is maintained in British circles regarding the nature of the proposals, but in general terms, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, the view held here is that with the British guarantee to Poland, the Soviet has received in effect a guarantee of its own frontier.

Attempts are now being made to secure Soviet assistance can be utilised in the event of an attack on either of her two neighbours.

Meanwhile, discussions are continuing with Turkey on the general Balkan situation.—Reuter.

Democracies Hail Speech: Italy And Germany Resent It

Reports from Berlin and Rome suggest that the President's appeal will be rejected; while it is well received in London and Paris. The British Premier and Foreign Secretary, who were informed of the President's appeal suddenly on Saturday, issued a statement fully endorsing the appeal.

London, Apr. 15. Mr. H. V. Johnson, Counsellor to the United States Embassy in London, called at the Foreign Office this morning and informed British officials of the contents of President Roosevelt's message to Hitler and Mussolini, which it is reliably learned requested them to give a pledge to refrain from aggression against any territory of independent States.

It is understood that President Roosevelt took his action without any prior consultations with the British Government, and the latter had no intimation of the President's intentions until this morning.

It is understood that the Prime Minister, who is spending the week-end at Chequers, and the Foreign Secretary, who is spending it at his Yorkshire home, have been informed of the text of the appeal.

President Roosevelt's message has been broadcast in German and Italian by the B.B.C.—Reuter.

Action Welcomed

London, Apr. 16. Mr. Neville Chamberlain, British Premier, and Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary, on behalf of the British Government, warmly welcomed President Roosevelt's action.

They authorised the issue of a statement in which it is stated that the British Government "entirely endorse the President's estimate of the international situation."

They believe that the statesman-like initiative that the President was inspired to take, offers "a real opportunity for averting the catastrophe which hangs over Europe," which the Government is convinced is feared in every country.

The statement concludes that replies from Germany and Italy must now be awaited. The British Government desire to express the firm hope that those replies will "open the way to further steps of which the President speaks."—Reuter.

Well Received

London, Apr. 16. "Magnificent, momentous appeal to reason," "Very valuable piece of initiative," "These views by Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. C. R. Attlee respectively epitomise the whole-hearted approval throughout Britain to Mr. Roosevelt's appeal to the dictators."

All press commentators applaud Mr. Roosevelt's blunt assertion, "You repeatedly asserted you and your people have no desire for war. If this is true, then there can be no war." This is endorsed as a terse expression of a self-evident fact, while attention is given to a passage in the message in which, after emphasising the people's desire that their fears be ended, the President declares, "It is, however, unfortunately necessary to take cognisance of new facts. Three nations in Europe and another in Africa have seen their independence ended. Vast territory of another independent nation in the Far East has been occupied by a neighbouring State. Reports, which we trust are not true, insist that further acts of aggression are contemplated against still other independent nations. Plainly the world is moving towards the moment when the situation must end in catastrophe unless a more rational way of guiding events is found."

Mr. Roosevelt emphasised in making the statement that the Americans do not speak through selfishness, fear or weakness, but with the force of strength and friendship for mankind. International problems can be solved at the council table. It is no answer for one side to plead that unless they receive assurances beforehand that the verdict will be theirs they will not lay aside their arms. In the conference rooms in the courts they must enter the discussion in good faith, assuming that a substantial advantage will accrue to both.

Having explained that the United States, which is not involved in the immediate controversies, offers friendly mediation, the President asks, "Are you willing to give an assurance that your armed forces will not attack or invade the territory or possessions of the following independent nations?"—Reuter.

Press Reaction

The measure of Britain's appreciation of Mr. Roosevelt's intervention is the very heavy type with which the President's historic message is printed in the newspapers. Hopes were aroused last night, but were tempered later by indications from Berlin of a cool reception of the appeal.

The news of the orders to the American fleet units to return to the Pacific forthwith is given second place only to the President's message.

The Observer in a leading article declares that twice in the present century has a monstrous challenge to freedom, resulting from the same Central European source been heard with the same potency across 3,000 miles separating American from Europe.

The Sunday Times remarks that the reply of Hitler and Mussolini will be awaited with profound interest throughout the world, but one may say in advance that it is better to give no reply than to make promises which they are not resolutely determined to keep.

The Sunday Express says that the President's message will rank in history as one of the greatest services ever rendered by an individual to his fellowmen.

The Sunday Dispatch believes that a rejection might be expected, followed by amendment of the Neutrality Act in favour of the victims of aggression.

Mr. J. L. Garvin's article in the Observer considers that the situation is almost as grave as in September and says, "If we get well over the next few weeks we may all breathe peacefully for a long term, but nobody knows what those weeks may bring forth, and the best chance to prevent the worst is to prepare for it so plainly that all who run may see. We must prepare especially against the danger of a sudden seizure of key points whether in the West or East or armed coups of other kinds."—Reuter.

PARIS APPROVAL Opportunity for Hitler To Prove Intentions

Paris, Apr. 15. It is announced that France completely and unreservedly accepted President Roosevelt's proposals.

This has been conveyed to the President in a note handed by M. Daladier, French Premier, to Mr. Bullitt, the American Ambassador. It is considered that President Roosevelt's message is capable of completely transforming the international situation.

The newspaper Temps writes, "This is the moment for Hitler to give his people and the whole world an outstanding proof of his will to peace, with which he has always declared himself to be animated."—Reuter.

ROME APPRECIATES GESTURE

Rome, Apr. 16. It has been learned exclusively from an authoritative source that Mussolini will confer with Hitler before replying to President Roosevelt. The President's message has surprised Foreign Office circles, and the first reaction is that it is another Anglo-French move against the totalitarians through the United States.

It is expected that Field Marshal Goering and Mussolini will discuss the message with Hitler.—United Press.

Decline Statement

Rome, Apr. 15. Official Italian circles declined yesterday evening to make any comment on President Roosevelt's message to Mussolini.

It is learnt that the message was not sent through the usual diplomatic channels, but in the form of a personal telegram to the Duce.

It has not yet been published here, and is unknown to the Italian public. When an official expression of attitude will be made is not known, but it is assumed that the message was discussed by the Duce and Field Marshal Goering during their conference this evening.—Trans-Ocean.

BERLIN PRESS DENOUNCES ROOSEVELT

Berlin, Apr. 15. Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, are understood to be conferring over President Roosevelt's message at Munich, where both arrived this afternoon.

Official circles refuse to make the slightest comment, and refused even to indicate whether a statement will be issued.

Early editions of Sunday's newspapers do not carry a line about the message, but many Germans heard about it through the British broadcast.

There is little reliable indication that the rumours in the air about Danzig have any foundation.

The President's message caused no undue excitement, so Reuter was informed. It is declared that no big conference or hectic activity is taking place in Munich and no communication will be issued to-night. A wholly negative reception was accorded to the message in official and semi-official circles.

The Deutsche Dispost writes, "Roosevelt directed his message to the wrong address."—Reuter.

Berlin Reaction

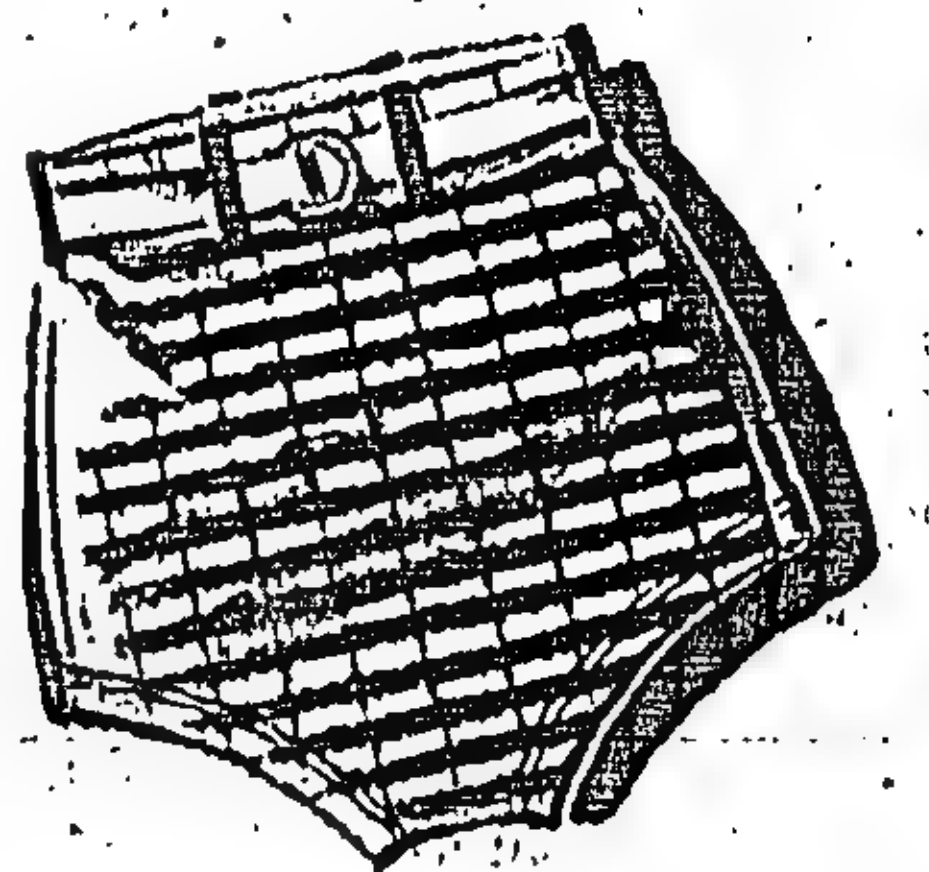
Berlin, Apr. 15. President Roosevelt's message was fully received here.

Well-informed political circles described it as coming ill from a man who for the past month the official German propaganda machine has denounced as a "war monger No. 1 and father of the encirclement and anti-Axis policies."—United Press.

Appeal Rejected

Berlin, Apr. 15. Reliable sources here state that Hitler decided to reject President Roosevelt's appeal.—Reuter.

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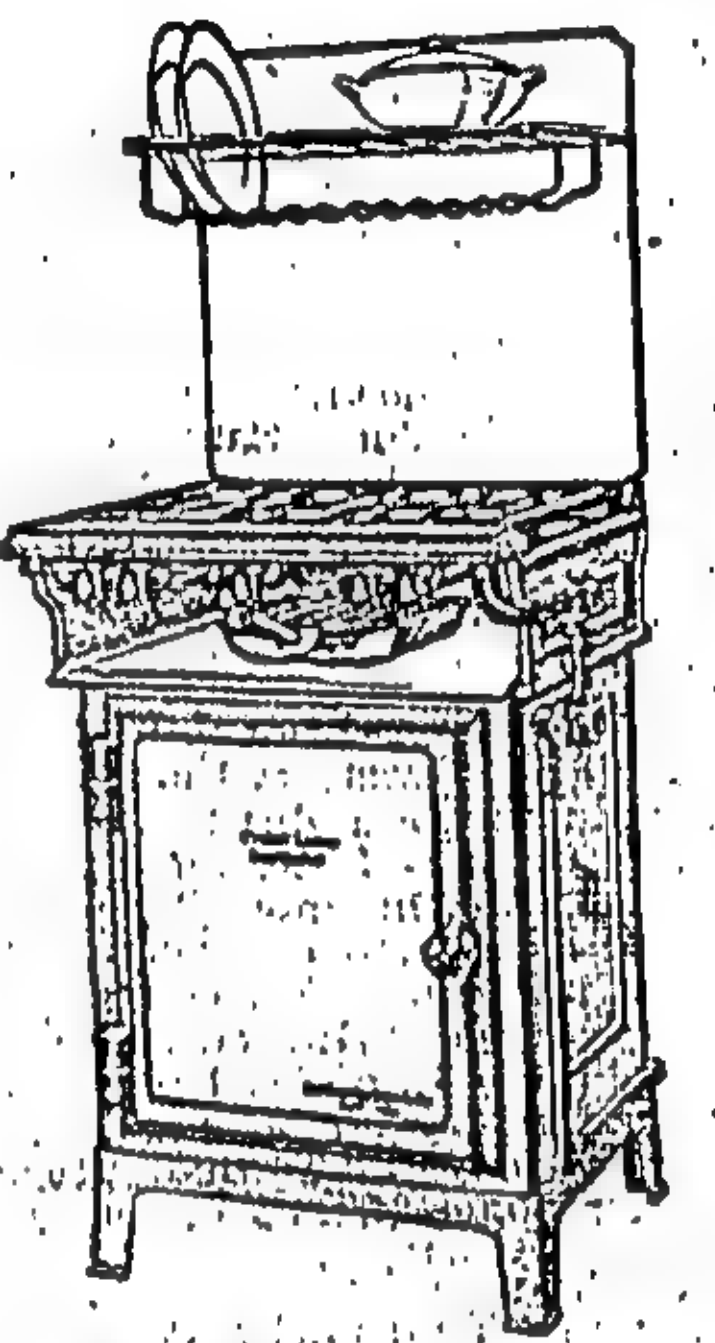
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Italians Active In The Dodecanese Islands

Athens, Apr. 15. Great activity is reported from the Italian Dodecanese Islands, where the Italians are concentrating troops and large quantities of war materials and stores, particularly on Leros, Rhodes and Calymnos.

In view of the international situation, the Greek Government is taking all necessary precautions. A regiment has been sent to Corfu and troops have been transferred from South Greece, Calamata and Corinth, to the Albanian frontiers.

It is understood that a decree mobilising twelve classes of reservists is ready for immediate issue should the necessity arise. Six torpedo-boats have been sent to Crete for patrol duties and nearly forty merchant ships have been commandeered by the Government.—Reuter.

OPPRESSED ALBANIA

Rome, Apr. 15. Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Secretary, addressed the Chamber of Fasci, declaring that Albania was being oppressed and only ill-informed persons could have been surprised that Albania turned to Italy.

Albania had spontaneously thrown off the yoke of the medieval tyranny. Italy refused to send Italian troops when King Zog asked for them, because of the excellent relations which existed between Rome and Belgrade.

King Zog's adventure would have been absurd. Only a few malcontents resisted the Italians when they landed, and only a few foreigners criticised what was in fact a superb military operation.

He denied the reports that Durazzo, Valona and other towns had been bombed.

Count Ciano proceeded to state that the democratic countries, and that they attempt to upset the Italian and Albanian union would be met by action of both countries.

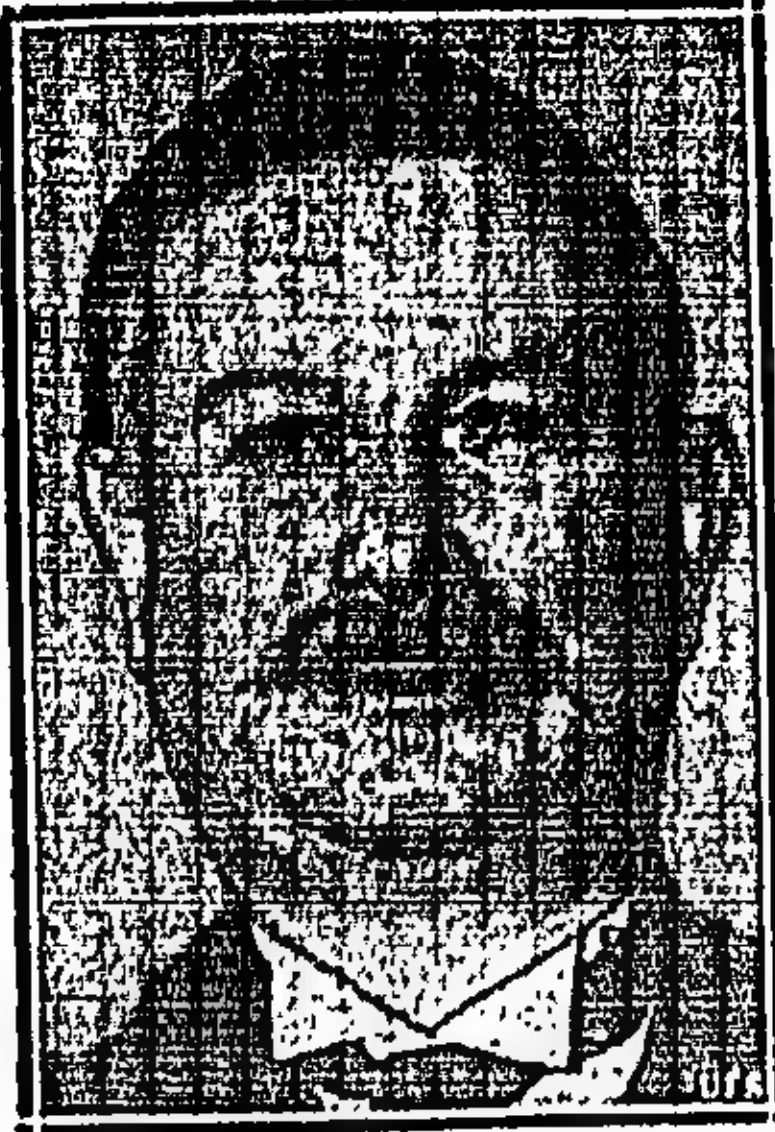
Italians in Spain, he said, would go home after their deserved triumphal entry into Madrid. The Rome

CONTINENTAL

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Dr. Joseph Wirth, Chancellor of Germany in 1921-22, a voluntary exile in Paris for the last six years, as he arrived in New York, recently. He came to America to make a personal study of American government, but as a private citizen he preferred to avoid political discussions.

Navy's Growing Strength

Supplementing the encouraging account of the British Fleet recently given by the Financial Secretary to the Admiralty in the House of Commons, Lord Stanhope, First Lord of the Admiralty, told members of the Constitutional Club recently that the Fleet was both efficient and sufficient for the work it might be called upon to do whatever that work might be.

Lord Stanhope pointed out that last year 43 warships joined the Fleet. This year a further 40 would join the Fleet, and in the financial year 1939-40, which was about to enter, no fewer than 200 warships would be in some stage of construction in the private and Royal dockyards of this country. Costs were higher, largely because the lessons learnt at Jutland were now being put into operation.

In every war in which we had been engaged we had always regretted that we did not have more small ships. Approval had been obtained for two new flotillas of destroyers and in addition 20 new fast escort vessels. That was a real increase in the strength and hitting capacity of the Fleet. The new flotilla of L class destroyers would be of 1,020 tons, almost small cruisers. They were very fast, they had a fine armament, they were good sea boats and were very handy. The escort vessels, small ships of 900 tons, again had high speed and were armed for both anti-aircraft and anti-submarine work; they hoped to produce them very rapidly and have them at sea probably next year.

MERCHANT SHIP PROTECTION
In addition they were doing a tremendous work in the dockyards in the modernization of ships and in the strengthening of the decks of ships of the mercantile marine so that they could take anti-submarine and eventually anti-aircraft guns. They had to wait until these ships came into port to undertake the work, which could be done only when the owners could spare them from their ordinary duties, but by the end of the year they hoped that 1,000 of these ships would have been converted.

The men of the Navy were magnificent figures—great, deep, powerful, with a strong, powerful strength, as alive and keen as mustards. That was not surprising. Last year they took in as recruits an additional 18,000 officers and men. They had no fewer than 70,000 applicants to fill these vacancies. If anyone wanted to see what this nation could produce let them go somewhere in the neighbourhood of the three great naval ports. They would see that so far as the naval population was concerned we were not a C3 nation, but A1 plus.

NEED OF ARTIFICERS
They were at the moment short of artificers. In four or five years that deficiency would end because they were training boys to become artificers. They were in touch with all the great engineering firms to try to get some of their apprentices into the Fleet to complete their training. The British Navy in these days deserved not only the support and sympathy of the country, for that they had always had, but the warm, expressed approval of the people of this country that they were satisfied that the Fleet was both efficient and sufficient for the work it might be called upon to do—whatever that work might be.

Mr. R. B. Bennett said that the great change he had seen in the morale of the people of this country was apparently to be accounted for by the magnificent advance made in the development of the powers of the Navy. No man could deny that the British Fleet had policed the world for a century. It had been the guardian of human liberty, even as this island had maintained freedom.

Sir Patrick Hannon, M.P., said that the one consolation we had in these troublous days was that the Fleet was in the condition it was to-day. If there were one single thought that animated the minds of dictators it was the fear of the British Fleet upon the seas of the world.

NAVY CAN FACE GROUP OF FOES Little To Fear From Submarines

THE great and growing might of the British Navy and the confidence of the Admiralty that, in its modernised form, it had little to fear from submarines or aeroplanes, raised the spirits of the House of Commons recently when the Navy Estimates of £149,000,000 were discussed.

The depression of the day before gave place to pride in the supremacy of the Navy. Even Mr. Churchill consented to be happy and found little to criticise. He said:

"It is refreshing for us in these times to take an evening off from black cars and dwell on the great and growing strength of our Navy, and feel confident that the new inventions in the air and under the water, properly countered as they have been and are being, do not in any decisive degree deprive us of the measureless resources of sea power, with all that has so often followed in its train."

The House as a whole—though Mr. Alexander, former Labour Lord of the Admiralty, was anxious about German and Italian submarines in the Mediterranean—seemed to agree.

EVEN SINGLE-HANDED
The submarine menace?—"We have got the measure of the submarine," declared Mr. Churchill, who knew what it meant when he was at the Admiralty during the Great War.

Command of the Mediterranean?—"There should be no difficulty," he said with equal confidence, "in securing this, even if we were engaged single-handed. Although the great new fleets that are being constructed are not yet ready, we have an ample superiority of sea power available not only to secure but to hold the command of the Mediterranean."

The developments, he added, in anti-submarine measures, anti-aircraft gunnery, and structural alterations to ships were such that we might reasonably expect that our great preponderance of surface ships would make itself felt as effectively in the future as it had in the past—preponderance that would be greater if the British and French fleets were combined, as no doubt they would be.

He was more confident than the spokesman for the Admiralty, Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare (Parliamentary Secretary, Admiralty), who said:

"We believe that our fleet is so strong to-day that it can confidently accept a direct challenge in the future by any probable combination of foes."

Members who had sat silent and glum the day before cheered heartily. There were more cheers when Mr. Shakespeare gave figures to show how the fleet that, even to-day, could accept such a challenge would be strengthened. This year our yards would be engaged in building some 200 vessels, including:

Battleships 9
Aircraft-carriers 25
Cruisers 43
Destroyers 19
Submarines 43

He discussed, only to dismiss, the three potential menaces to our supremacy—direct action of an enemy fleet; submarines; air attack.

"BEST IN THE WORLD"
As for the first, we could confidently accept battle from any probable combination. As for the second, we could not reveal the nature and extent of our progress in scientific anti-submarine warfare, but he believed our methods of detecting, hunting, and killing submarines were more advanced than any other in the world.

He had part in a hunt for submerged submarines whose position was unknown, and in nine cases out of ten, the exact position was located.

Members might recall, he said, that in January, 1939, we announced that we would sink any submarine found to be submerged in certain areas in the Mediterranean. After the announcement no case of piracy occurred. He left members to draw their own deductions.

As for air attack, our modern ships could produce a volume of defensive fire that would drive aircraft to such a height that the accuracy of their attack would be seriously impaired. If anyone asked whether he would rather go bombing a battleship in an aircraft or be bombed by an aircraft in a battleship, his choice would be to remain in the battleship every time. (Cheers and laughter.)

Improved systems of under-water protection had also been worked out to prevent the torpedo or mine from inflicting a vital blow or causing such damage that a capital ship could not stay in action.

Defensively armed merchant ships would be escorted by escort vessels specially equipped with anti-aircraft armament. Close co-operation with the R.A.F. would be essential as such convoys approached our coasts.

The Fleet's arm was making good progress. By 1942 the personnel should have increased to 10,000 and the aircraft would be of the latest type, comparable in total strength to the R.A.F. of ten years ago.

WHY SCRAP THEM?
All that seemed seriously to worry Mr. Churchill was the Admiralty's decision to scrap old battleships of the Royal Sovereign class armed with 15-inch guns. He thought they would be very useful for protecting convoys of merchant ships on the broad seas. He pressed the Government to keep them.

Major Gwilym Lloyd George (Lib., Pembroke) was not quite happy about submarines. It was disquieting, he said, to find that, in spite of our anti-submarine system, and the success of the convoy system, countries that ought to know all about submarine warfare were still going on building submarines.

He pressed on the Government the advantages of Pembroke as an Admiralty base.



Latest picture of the former Princess Fawzia, 17, of Egypt, and her husband, Crown Prince Mohammed Riza Shapur of Iran. They signed their marriage contract last month, in Cairo, and had real wedding in Teheran later.

Paris Offers You.. Dress Design Done By Boy Of Seven

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD Chinese boy artist and France's foremost surrealist poet have made the leading designs for some of the new Paris dress materials.

Plato X. Chan, son of a Chinese diplomat, held a London art show last year. He has designed three striking materials.

One in soft pink, with a flower design, was used for an evening gown and headpiece; another showed colourful little men and donkeys, and a third used for an afternoon frock had little angel children and teddy bears.

ROWS OF FACES
The more sophisticated M. Cocteau, whose latest play shocked Paris city councillors so much that they forbade the continuance of its production in a municipal theatre, designed a striped material with rows of lovely women's faces and a silk with comets whose fiery tails were carried out in jewellery.

Other gay new designs had cherubims and cupid's foot-high squirrels and green trees, angels perched on clouds and St. Peter's keys embroidered in beads.

Jewellery and trimmings have worked up to a grand finale of glitter and gold this week-end. There are choicer necklaces of gold tinsel, ribbon, leaves and flowers.

EVENING PUTTEE
Ribbon dog collars have long pendant beads and gold chains. There is even a headpiece whose dangling gold and enamel flowers hang over the forehead almost to the tip of the nose.

Tiny evening booties are still very fashionable and under a long skirt slit to the knee one house is showing a contrasting chiffon "puttee" wound round one leg and tied with a huge bow at the ankle.

FOOD COLUMNS WAYLAD
He has a nondescript army of about 10,000 men, concentrated in the Fitze zone, about fifty miles from Addis Ababa.

He constantly attacks Italian motorised columns conveying food and ammunition into Addis Ababa. Captured lorries are looted and soldiers are killed and officers are held as hostages.

The Abyssinian "rebels," however, are at present unable to do great harm because of lack of cohesion and the absence of a strong leader. It is generally believed that the Italian military authorities will succeed in exterminating their progressively.

But the impression was gained by the investigator that the "rebel" tribesmen need only to receive regular supplies of food and ammunition to become dangerous.

This will not come about, however, except in the event of a European war, when anti-Italian nations might be tempted to arm and feed the tribesmen in the hope of creating a diversion.

PESTILENCE
The informant said the Abyssinian natives were disgusted by Italian rule and terrorised by the treatment alleged to have been inflicted on them.

Food is terribly scarce. There have been several serious outbreaks of pestilence in the chief towns, notably Dire Dawa. Recently 100 to 150 deaths were occurring there daily.

It is computed that several thousands have died from disease in recent months in the Dire Dawa zone, where many villages have been completely wiped out.

The Italians to-day are maintaining approximately between 50,000 and 60,000 troops in Abyssinia, Somaliland and Eritrea. More than one-half of these are coloured troops.

Peer's Daughter Will Run A Theatre
The Hon. Ruth Lever, 25-years-old daughter of Lord Leverhulme, has taken a 13-weeks' lease of the Royalty Theatre, Chester, to run a repertory theatre.

"My family know nothing of it at all," she said. "I shall collect actors from all over the country and put on modern and 'classic' plays. My producer will be Dr. Stephan Hock, an Austrian, who had Bergner as a pupil."

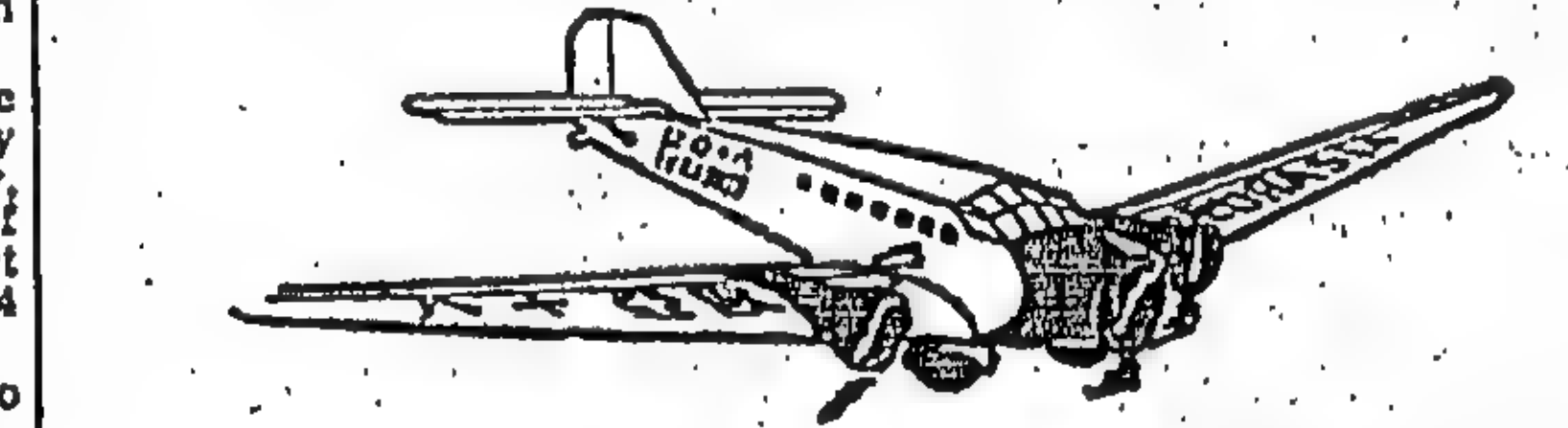


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Vowed To Be Doctor, Began Study At 70

SEVENTY-TWO-YEAR-OLD Mr. Robert Battersby, second-year medical student at University College, is due to sit for his first medical professional examination in June, and he claims to be the oldest medical student in the world.

Mr. Battersby, who was Town Clerk of Hereford until he retired in 1929, studies in ideal circumstances. "It is just a hobby," he said. "If I find the course too hard I can give up studying, but I would like to take the degree."

Mr. Battersby is studying for the degrees of M.B., B.S. and M.D. "When I was a boy my father gave me a choice of three careers," he added. "He told me I could enter the Church, study medicine, or the law."

HIS VOW
"Soon afterwards I found myself a law student, and it was then, after I had paid my parents and my fees, that I found myself attracted to medicine."

"I vowed that if ever I had the time and the money I would qualify as a doctor."

"When I retired I had a rest for two or three years, but attended medical lectures now and again."

"I asked if there was an age limit for studying medicine, and Professor Kirk of this college told me that there was not. He raised no objection to allowing me to enter provided I could pass my preliminary examination."

"In a year, I did so and became a student here in October, 1937."

FATHER AND SON BEHEADED

A father and son were beheaded here for betraying military secrets to a foreign power.

Johannes Mikolajewsky (45) and his 22-year-old son Fritz, were found guilty of passing information on military service to the agent of a foreign power, presumably Poland. They lived at Kusurin, near the Polish frontier, at the time of the offence.

This brings the total of executions in Germany this year to 40, nearly all of them for alleged espionage.

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"In a year, I did so and became a student here in October, 1937."

FEW TOLEDO HOUSES VACANT

Toledo, O.
A survey of this city of 300,000 has shown less than 3 per cent vacancy of houses. The survey indicated a decrease in the vacancy per cent since 1933. The vacancy ratio was 11 per cent that year.

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T.T. Bangkok	162
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NAVAL ARMADA MOVES

(Continued from Page 1.)

result of intelligence reports that the international situation might take a turn to involve possible developments in the Far East.

The report suggests the possibility that new military development in Europe might be coupled with action in the East Indies, where the Philippines might be affected. Naval circles do not believe that the United States navy would proceed beyond the Pacific Coast, except possibly a few submarines and other scattered craft normally based at Hawaii.

One foreign diplomat expressed the opinion that the transfer is linked closely with the appeal to Hitler, both the significance and time element being intended to catch on to the Government's contemplated anti-aggression measures.

It is doubted whether the transfer of the fleet to the Pacific alone will deter Japan's expansion, which is envisaged in the event of European developments culminating in war, since Japan will be fully occupied in Manchuria and China.

At the same time, he expressed the opinion that the U.S. fleet's activities are more likely to be needed because Japan's strength has been dissipated in China, and will be more so through the British preparations in Singapore.

Hongkong As Objective

Washington, Apr. 16. Senator William King today expressed the opinion that the United States fleet had been transferred to the Pacific in an effort to checkmate the possibility of Japanese encroachment on the Philippines or the Netherlands East Indies during the tension in Europe.

However, well informed circles here stressed the fact that they are aware of no new dangerous element in the Oriental situation beyond the continuance of the Sino-Japanese war which has consistently been regarded as a "political volcano" and in which Hongkong might well be regarded as the next objective.

They say the United States might be trying to neutralise such a projected move or to exercise a restraining influence.

"It notifies Japan that we are still a power in the Pacific, and that any further moves might affect us," the well informed sources said.

Fleet Disposition

Washington, Apr. 17. The U.S. battle fleet is at present in Hampton Roads loaded with ammunition and fuel in readiness to start, probably on Wednesday, for their swift passage through the Caribbean Sea and the Panama Canal to their regular stations along the West Coast.

The causes of the sudden order to return to the Pacific have aroused speculation here, but it is agreed that it is merely a precautionary move against Far Eastern repercussions in the event of a European war.

Reports from New Orleans say the U.S.S. New Orleans and U.S.S. Chicago are returning preparatory to sailing to Guantanamo and from there to take the fleet.

From Charleston, it is reported that 15 destroyers and one ship tender, which were here for the annual festival, are expected to sail early the week for the Panama Canal where they will presumably meet the fleet.

New York reports that the supply ship Kanawha and the oiler Neches left Brooklyn to join the fleet. The U.S.S. Tennessee is sailing on Tuesday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held in the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, 5th Floor, on Wednesday, 26th April, 1939, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1938.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 22nd April, to Wednesday, 26th April, 1939, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1939.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, on Saturday, April 22nd, 1939, at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

The Transfer Register will be closed from April 10th to 22nd, 1939 inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
M. Y. TANG,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1939.

EMERGENCY DEFENCES MANNED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Fantasia and Terrible, arrived at Gibraltar today, and dropped anchor outside of the Admiralty Harbour, which is now closed.

It is not known how long they will remain at Gibraltar—Trans-Ocean.

Unknown Destination

Gibraltar, Apr. 16. The French destroyers, Le Terrible and Le Fantasque, arrived this morning, and are lying at the southern mole owing to the boom defences at the entrances to the Admiralty Harbour.

It is understood they are leaving to-night for an unknown destination. The fastest destroyer in the world, and reached a speed of 45.25 knots during trials.

Two French battleships, the Bretagne and Lorraine arrived today at 4 p.m.—Reuter Special.

King Soos Defences

London, April 16. Driving from Windsor Castle, Their Majesties, accompanied by Mr. Chamberlain, the American Ambassador, Mrs. Kennedy, and other guests, visited the balloon barrage depot at Hook, Surrey.

During the inspection and demonstration, which lasted two hours, certain secret equipment was shown only to Their Majesties, the Prime Minister and Mr. Kennedy.—Reuter, Special.

Foreigners in France

Paris, Apr. 16. Two significant decrees, pertaining to the military status of foreigners in France, and foreign organisations, were published today in the official "Gazette."

The first of these decrees states that every foreigner between 18 and 40 years of age, may enter one of the French army corps under the usual regulations. Persons without a country, as well as those who enjoy the right of asylum in France, are subject to the same regulations as those pertaining to the French nation in time of war.

Persons without a country who are between 20 and 48 years of age are subject to French recruiting laws, and sanctions will be adopted against them if they do not report for duty within the time limit stipulated for recruits, or if they do not leave the country before that time expires.

All other foreigners may be restricted to certain districts, or may be forbidden to enter certain other districts.

These conditions, which also apply to Algeria and the colonies, pertain to all foreigners who have been in France for more than two months.

The second decree, dealing with foreign organisations, states that no foreign club or group may exist in France without the permission of the Minister of the Interior. Organisations already in existence must apply for permission to continue within a period of 30 days. The existence of an organisation may be limited to a certain period of time.—Trans-Ocean.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET CONTINUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

William Seeds, the British Ambassador to Moscow, and M. Litvinov took place in Moscow today.

The conclusion of the conference on Saturday, M. Litvinov had informed the British Ambassador that before making any comment on the British proposals, he must obtain the opinion of the Soviet Government.

The result of the second conference held today was not known here this evening, but political circles are decidedly optimistic.—Trans-Ocean.

Wedding Bells

TEN COUPLES UNITED OVER THE WEEK-END

THE week-end was a popular one for weddings, since eight couples were united on Saturday (seven at the Registry), and to make a brilliant finale, a brother and sister chose Sunday afternoon for their double wedding.

Sunday's ceremony at the Rosary Church, Kowloon, was the most charming that has been seen for many months. Mr. Luis Antonio Vieira Ribeiro married Miss Isilda Myndman Rosario, while his sister, Miss Olga Yvanovich Ribeiro became the bride of Mr. Wilfred Marriott Lawrence.

The Rev. Fr. L. M. Rossi officiated, and Mrs. J. M. Noronha was at the organ.

Mr. Ribeiro is the youngest son of Mr. J. A. V. Ribeiro, manager and director of Maxim & Co., and Mrs. Ribeiro, of Hongkong, and is connected with the Standard Vacuum Oil Company of Manila.

His bride is the daughter of Mrs. Armando Myndman Rosario of Macao, and was given away in marriage by her brother, Mr. D. Rosario, both brides wore white lace gowns, cut on princess lines with long trains, created by Rivelte, and carried bouquets of arm lilies.

Miss Rosario's attendants were the Misses Vira Ribeiro (bridesmaid) and Jeannette Barnes, the bride's nieces, and Theresa Ribeiro (flower girl), and Miss Rosario's attendants were Miss Stella Hyndman (bridesmaid) and Patsy Howell and Virginia Ribeiro (flower girls). They wore white organdie crinolines fringed with baby blue ribbons, and carried bouquets of white carnations. Master Jose Maria Ribeiro was the page boy and ring-bearer for Miss Rosario.

Mr. C. I. Barnes, of the Pan American Airways, Macao, undertook the duties of best man.

Mr. Wilfred Marriott Lawrence, who is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Lawrence, of Kowloon Docks, is the Colony swimming champion. He was attended by Dr. J. W. Barnes, as best man, while Mr. Fausto Maria Bayot, Governor of Macao, Manila, P.I., acted as the bride's best man.

The bride was given away in marriage by her father, Mr. J. A. V. Ribeiro.

The brides' mothers were present at the wedding. Mrs. Rosario in navy lace with accessories to match, and Mrs. Ribeiro in navy and white print, with cost to match.

A largely attended reception was held later at the Club de Recreo. Both couples will spend the honeymoon at Repulse Bay, and later tour the Philippines.

Mrs. L. A. V. Ribeiro wore a going-away dress in navy marquisette, the sleeves embroidered in white, and accessories to match, while Mrs. Lawrence wore a dress of heavy crepe in pink with blue accessories.

ROSBROOK—WOLFF

Petty Officer Charles Rosbrook, R.N., of H.M.S. Midway, was married at the Registry on Saturday, his bride being Mrs. Ray Wolff, 42 Kennedy Road, Hongkong.

Mr. T. J. Gould, Deputy Registrar of Marriages, officiated, and the witnesses were Mrs. Nelly Semmelman and Mr. Sydney T. Smith.

AT ST. MARGARET'S

Mr. Ng Chung-chen married Miss Mathilde Pang.

A brilliant Chinese wedding was solemnised at St. Margaret's Church on Saturday afternoon, when Mr. Ng Chung-chen and Miss Mathilde Pang, B.A., were united before the Rev. Fr. L. Rossi.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. Pang Kwok-sul, manager of Messrs. Geo. Grimble & Co., and Mrs. Pang, and is the grand-daughter of Mr. Pang Shiu-hung, formerly managing director of Messrs. Gande Price & Co., Ltd. She is a graduate of the Hongkong University.

The bridegroom, who is the son of Mr. Ng Kwok-hing, prominent merchant, and Mrs. Ng, is connected with the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.S.) Ltd.

Wearing a lovely gown of white silk net with a long full veil caught to the head with a coronet of pearls, the bride was given away in marriage by her father. She carried a bouquet of arm lilies.

The Misses Molly Mao, Ma Wah-sing and Fung Pui-ying, wearing pretty frocks of white organdie, and carrying bouquets of orange shaded gladioli, acted as bridesmaids.

Mr. Buster Poon was the best man, and Miss Benolicia Xavier rendered appropriate music on the organ.

The bride's mother attended the wedding in a richly embroidered Chinese ceremonial dress.

Later reception was held at the Gloucester Hotel, many prominent Chinese being present to wish the happy couple success in the future.

The bride's going-away dress was a wine coloured satin Chinese gown, exquisitely embroidered with silver dragons.

The toast to the bride and groom was proposed by Rev. Father G. Byrne, to which the groom replied suitably.

Among the guests present were Rev. Father G. Byrne, Rev. Fr. D. Macdonald, Rev. Fr. Gallagher, Rev. Fr. D. Page, Mr. and Mrs. R. Young, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bullock, Messrs. A. C. Beck, W. Wooding, A. T. Hughes, Prof. L. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Koon-chun and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Shun Kum.

AT THE REGISTRY

Chinese Weddings Held On Saturday Morning

Mr. T. J. Gould, Deputy Registrar of Marriages, officiated at the weddings which took place at the Registry on Saturday morning. They were as follows:

Mr. Tsang Wai-lin, merchant, and Miss Li Lai-wa, of 119 Des Voeux Road, Central. The witnesses were

ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR PEACE REJECTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Marshal Hermann Goering who is in Rome.

Hitler is expected to return to Berlin to-night.

Typical of the press comment, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" in an editorial says: "Revision of the Versailles Treaty by Germany and Italy has not yet concluded, and the paper adds that they rely on strength to carry it through."

The "National Zeitung" alleges that Germans are being ill-treated in England and has a headline: "Terror Against Germans in London."—Reuter.

Little Hope of Success

Rome, Apr. 16. President Roosevelt's appeal was fully published in the newspapers, without comment, but beneath it are reproduced messages giving the unfavourable reaction in Berlin.

Even in the moderate political circles which yesterday were inclined to welcome the telegram there is now little hope that it will produce the result desired by President Roosevelt.

The document is described as clumsy in its drafting and argument, and the manner of its presentation to the world.

Conversations between Signor Mussolini and Field-Marshal Goering were resumed this evening, and are expected to last some hours.—Reuter.

No Appeasement

Washington, Apr. 16. It is understood that the State Department does not expect an answer from the German and Italian governments for some days.

Well-informed circles state that it must not be thought that the President was suggesting appeasement.

It is pointed out that President Roosevelt in September last envisaged a conference of all the interested Powers, but what transpired was a Four-Power Conference, which served up a sovereign State without its representatives being present.

President Roosevelt now proposes discussions between all the interested nations, including the United States.

World-Wide Assurances

Informed circles attach particular importance to the word "discussions", and declare that this does not necessarily mean a full-dress conference, but a multi-lateral exchange of views, and the first world-wide assurance of non-aggression solemnly entered into before all nations.

Should these assurances be broken, other nations could withdraw economic facilities from the aggressors.

It is declared that if the Axis Powers dare anything for the world's opinion, they will not reject out of hand the President's plea.—Reuter.

Soviet Reaction

Moscow, Apr. 16. The full text of President Roosevelt's message to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini is given prominence in the Soviet newspapers, without comment.

In political circles, the message is welcomed as a positive step for world peace, and as clearly defining aggressor nations.

Although there is pessimism with regard to the response of Hitler and Mussolini, it is believed the Soviet will be ready to participate in the proposed world conference.

Collective Action

It is pointed out that Soviet policy has long advocated collective action by the peace-loving Powers.

Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador to Moscow, is expected to see M. Maxim Litvinov, the Soviet Foreign Minister to-day, to resume the talks started yesterday, the results of which have not been disclosed.

The Soviet Prime Minister, M. Kalinin has cabled congratulations and thanks to President Roosevelt on his appeal to the dictators. M. Kalinin assured President Roosevelt of the "very warm reception of the Soviet peoples who are interested in the preservation of universal peace."—Reuter.

Reply On Birthday

Munich, Apr. 16. Herr Hitler proceeded to Berlin by special train at 9 p.m. to-day. He will arrive on Monday morning.

Before his departure he held a conference with his Foreign Minister. It is believed here that he will not publish his reply to President Roosevelt before his birthday.

Herr von Ribbentrop proceeded to Berlin by airplane earlier in the day.—United Press.

Proposal Unfeasible

Rome, April 17. High Fascist circles state that the American plan is not feasible unless the "legitimate aspirations" of Germany and Italy are fulfilled.

"Peace based on justice will not be reached" unless the "have-not" countries have their claims satisfied, the same circles declared.

"They stressed the necessity of settling various 'inconsistencies' in the existing international order as the prerequisite for establishing peace."—Dome.

The P. & O. liner Bangalore left Singapore on Friday and is due here on Thursday at about 6 a.m.

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan left Vancouver for Hongkong via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai, on Friday.

Members of the public wishing to attend this course are requested to send in their names to Mr. J. A. Bendall, No. 8 Ventris Road, Happy Valley, before April 29.

CANTON HEARS GUNS BOOM

(Continued from Page 1.)

morning when the only Japanese outlet was along the Pearl River.

Counter-Attack Envisaged

Chungking, Apr. 17.

Commenting on the Chinese capture of Tsengshing, a military expert prophesied an early counter-attack by the Japanese forces to regain hold once more of this important East River city.

The expert attached great military significance to the return of Tsengshing into Chinese hands, as the city holds a commanding position over Shikung to the southeast.

The southern section of the Canton-Hankow Railway on the west, and the Canton-Kowloon Railway to the farther south.

The expert believed that the Japanese capture of Tsengshing, and other points around a wide area between the East River and the Canton-Hankow Railway will now experience great difficulty in maintaining their positions, but said that it is but natural that they will make a serious attempt to regain their lost ground.

Chinese defence in that sector, however, are strong enough to ward off any Japanese attacks and to repeat the success which gained them Tsengshing on April 14, the expert stated.—Central News.

Heavy Fighting At Tsungfa

Yungun, Apr. 17.

With the strategic loss of Tsengshing regained, Chinese forces are consolidating their communication line between Tsengshing and Tsungfa, on which the Japanese attempted many thrusts during the week-end.

In the afternoon of April 15, a large force of several thousand Japanese from Shengkon and Tsungchong launched a furious assault on an undisclosed point to the south-east of Tsungfa, but were stubbornly repulsed by Chinese resistance.

Fighting raged throughout Saturday night and Sunday morning with both sides yielding little ground.

Points north of Tsungfa were subjected to continuous long-range artillery barrages from the Japanese on Saturday and Sunday, with the Chinese replying with heavy guns.

In seven o'clock yesterday morning about 100 mounted men and supported by a dozen light tanks, advanced from the southeast of Tsungfa to attack the Chinese positions at Talkonghu. Bitter struggle continued till noon, when fighting subsided.—Central News.

AMERICANS AND WAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

official sympathies in the Western Hemisphere's nations against any European nations resorting to war to settle controversy or for conquest.

Thirdly, in the event of war coming, the United States will not stand on the sidelines, but can be expected to employ "methods short of war" to make their influence for peace felt.

The defenders of the President's programme, including influential Democrats and such Republicans as former Secretary of State Henry Stimson, declare it throws the influence of America against war and emphasises the United States concern regarding events in Europe.—United Press.

Messrs. C. H. Chen and Tso Wai-man, Mr. Wong Hon-ming, accountants of the China Emporium, and Miss Shu Yiu-fong, of 2 Moreton Terrace. The witnesses were Messrs. Leung Suk-kong, and Wong Jack-hing.

Mr. Lau Yun-ning, assistant manager of Hoo Cheong & Co., and Miss Wan Yuen-che, of 48 Lee Tung Street. The witnesses were Mrs. Chan Wan-chi and Mr. Lau Ying-cheung.

Mr. Lau Wing-ning, of the staff of the Yumai Theatre, and Miss Wong Lai-hing, of 17 Kai Yee Road, Kowloon City. The witnesses were Messrs. Lau Yin-cheung and Wong Hou-ming.

Mr. Jerry Lee, office assistant, and Miss Nancy Cheng of 7 Kui Yin-fong. The witnesses were Messrs. Cheng Yip-pui and Lee Koi-ling.

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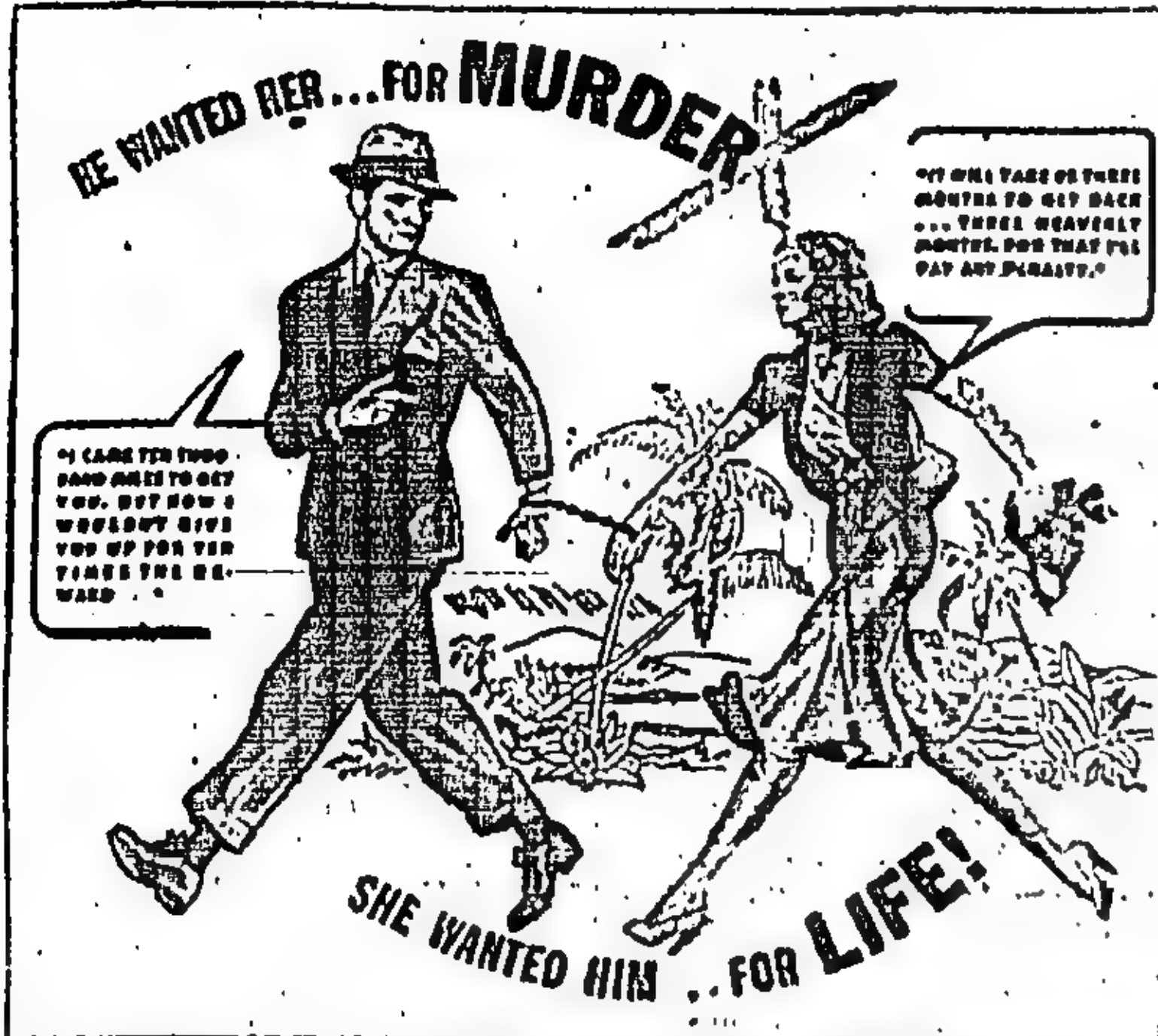
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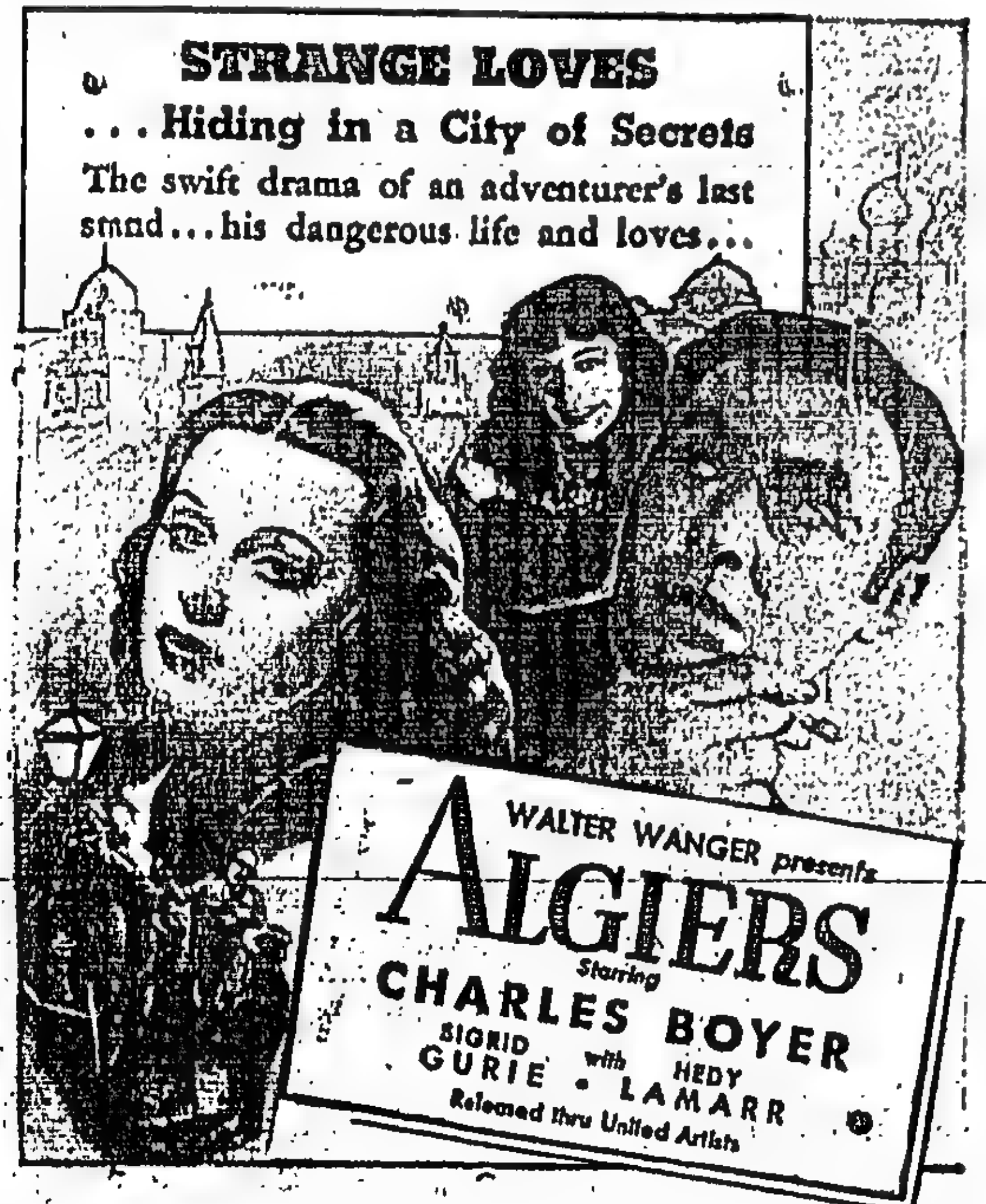
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"ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND"
A 20th Century-Fox Super Production.

More Shooting In Palestine

Jews Shot In Haifa Terrorism

Jerusalem, Apr. 16.
A Jewish official was shot this morning in Haifa, and three other Jews were seriously wounded.
The Mayor of Lydda, and his two sons, who were arrested during a recent house-searching campaign, have been sentenced to three months in a concentration camp.
The military tribunal in Jerusalem has sentenced two Arabs to 10 years imprisonment.
An Arab member of the Municipal Council of Gaza was shot to-day.
In the course of violent demonstrations by Jews in Haifa to-day, one Jewish police official, and two other Jews were shot, while several were wounded. Numerous arrests were made.—Trans-Ocean.

LOSSES REPORTED

Burglar Enters Mission Premises

Rev. G. Daly, of the Mary-moll Mission, Stanley, has reported to the police that someone broke into the Mission on Saturday, and stole two gold-plated chalices and an overcoat, the total value being about \$78.
Mr. Woods, of No. 24 Brau Circuit, Kowloon, lost property to the value of \$465 when his house was entered by thieves on Saturday morning.
A suit of jolting valued at \$35 was stolen from the Murray Barracks on Saturday.
Mr. B. W. Simmons, of the Hong-kong Telephone Company, had his jacket containing a silver cigarette case and pipe stolen from the fifth floor of Exchange Building on Saturday.

BROOCH LOST

Mrs. H. V. Wilkinson, of No. 13 The Peak, has reported to the police the loss of a gold bar brooch, valued at \$25, while travelling between her house and Deepwater Bay on Friday.

ARMED ROBBERY

Said to have entered the third floor of No. 22 Second Street, West Point, at 3 p.m. yesterday under the pretext of searching for opium, three men, one of whom was armed with a revolver, robbed the inmates of the house of \$60 Hongkong currency, \$80 Chinese currency, and jewellery to the value of \$8.
In a report to the police, Leung Mai-chung, said she was at home with two other women, and four children when the front door opened and three men entered. The strangers said something about looking for opium and then one of them produced a revolver and held up the inmates while the other two searched for money and valuables. After taking money and jewellery, the intruders decamped.

LATE NEWS

FELIX ROUSSEL

Transfer Not Due To European Tension

Shanghai, Apr. 15.
The Messageries Maritimes, owners of the Felix Roussel, announced that the reason for the liner ending her eastward voyage at Saigon and re-turning to Europe was not due to the European tension, but the necessity for taking care of the heavy seasonal bookings from Indo-China.

The recent collision between the Marechal Joffre and the Canton has been responsible for a change in schedule, and the Marechal Joffre, instead of the Felix Roussel, will now leave Shanghai on May 9.—United Press.

The Hongkong Agent for the Messageries Maritimes writes:
"Referring to the article published regarding the Felix Roussel, I would inform you that the Felix Roussel is returning to France, not from Singapore but from Saigon."

"This decision has been taken, not on account of the European situation but in order to ensure our scheduled departures from Indo-China, which otherwise could not have been maintained following on the collision which occurred on March 31 between our m.v. Marechal Joffre and the P. & O. s.s. Canton."

CUSTOMS FIGURES

Statistics for the First Quarter of Year

Shanghai, Apr. 16.
The customs proceeds throughout China during the first quarter of the year totalled \$86,400,000 comprising \$33,000,000 for January, \$22,400,000 for February, and \$31,000,000 for March, according to the figures released by the Chinese Maritime Customs here.

Proceeds from stations in the Japanese-occupied area accounted for 79 per cent. of the total revenue in January during which period the area under the control of the National Government earned 21 per cent. of the whole income.

The relative percentages for the Japanese-occupied and Chinese-controlled areas in February and March were 77 to 23 per cent. and 81 to 19 per cent., respectively.

Shanghai headed the list of individual stations with \$15,200,000 for January, \$10,000,000 for February, and \$13,100,000 for March, which was followed by Tientsin, Tsingtao and Swatow.

Among the customs stations still under the control of the National Government are Swatow, Foochow and Mengtze, Yunnan.—Domet.

OBITUARY

Mr. Wong Kai-ming

On Sunday Mr. Wong Kai-ming, M.A., Principal of the Pui Ching Middle School, Canton, died at the Kowloon Precious Blood Hospital at the age of 82 years.

Mr. Wong was for the past 20 years head of the famous Canton School to which he devoted the greater part of his life, and through which he earned a reputation as one of South China's greatest educators.

The funeral will start from the Hospital at 2 p.m. on Wednesday for the Kowloon Chinese Christians' Cemetery.

Distinguished Career

Mr. Wong, who had taken an active part in the work of the South China Baptist Mission in Tung Shan, Canton, was scheduled to sail for the United States on May 5 to attend the Baptist Conference.

He received his early education in Canton and following his graduation from Lingnan University, he went to the United States where he received his Master of Arts degree in Education from Columbia University. Returning to China he taught in Lingnan for several years. In 1919 he went to the United States again and raised a considerable sum of money for the completion of the middle school campus of Pui Ching Academy in Tung Shan. He was appointed in 1927 by the National Government to attend the World Educational Conference in the United States, following which he toured the country to study educational problems. He returned to China in 1928 and became principal of Pui Ching Academy. He served this institution 21 years. He was also a member of the board of trustees of Lingnan University.

Mr. Wong is survived by his wife and only daughter.—Central News.

MRS. L. E. COBBE

Old Resident Passes After Long Illness

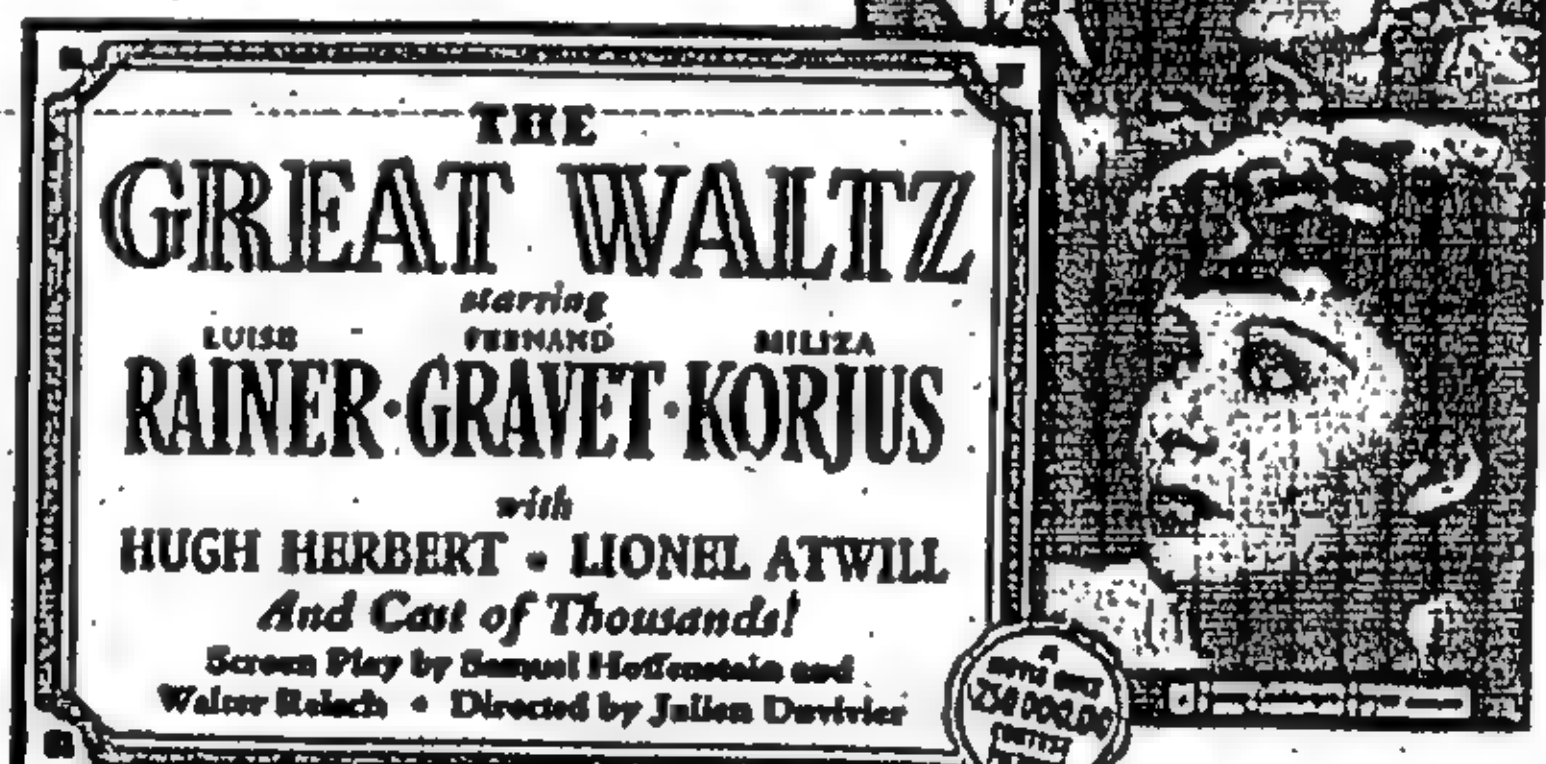
A very old resident of the Colony, Mrs. Laura Eliza Cobbe, passed away at 9 Cameron Road, Kowloon, on Saturday, after a long illness. Deceased, who was 90 years of age, was the widow of the late Mr. William R. Cobbe, of Chicago, and mother of Mrs. C. B. Willard, Mrs. Z. D. Rapp and the late Rosser W. Cobbe.

The funeral took place at the Colonial Cemetery the same day, the Rev. J. R. Higgs officiating. The chief mourners were Mr. C. B. Willard, Mrs. Z. D. Rapp and Mr. G. L. Rapp (grandson).

STAR

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

FROM M-G-M COMES
THE NEW HIT!
The Music! The Life!
The Loves! Of "The
World's Waltz King!"



TO-MORROW: Charlie McCarthy - Ritz Bros. - Adolphe Menjou in "GOLDWYN FOLLIES"

ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

THREE MASTERS OF THE MACABRE
Heart-Stopping, Blood-chilling Saga of Horror!



NEXT CHANGE DOROTHY LAMOUR - LLOYD NOLAN
A Paramount Picture in a musical romance of the South
"ST. LOUIS BLUES"

QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY

She danced... ON MEN'S HEARTS!



NEXT CHANGE DOROTHY LAMOUR - LLOYD NOLAN in "ST. LOUIS BLUES"

ORIENTAL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

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INTENSELY HUMAN STORY
"MY BILL"
WITH PLENTY OF COMEDY
Ray Francis, Bonita Granville, Dickie Moore, Anita Louise.
MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c-50c-70c-80c

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durability and, above all, safety.

New Chinese Successes In Big Honan Drive

CHUNGKING, Apr. 16.—Chinese military reports claim the capture of Hsueh, 20 miles east of Kaifong, as a result of the recent Chinese offensive around Kaifong.

The reports stated that the Japanese have abandoned plans to construct a railway connecting Hsuehshiang and Kaifong owing to the Chinese offensive.

It is further claimed that because of the ceaseless guerrilla activity the Japanese have given up work on the new railway which would have connected the northern section of the Peiping-Hankow railway with Kaifong.—United Press.

CHINESE DRIVE IN KWANGTUNG

Canton Hears Guns Boom

CANTON, the metropolis of Kwangtung Province and China's second largest city, has suddenly become the focal point in the great Chinese counter-offensive along a warfront extending through five provinces.

Following the re-capture of Tsengshing, 35 miles north-east of the City of Rams, a Chinese offensive has now been lodged against the capital itself.

The booming of artillery is now distinctly audible in Shameen, the Anglo-French Concession in the city.

WOUNDED FOUR INTO BORDER CITY

Large batches of Chinese soldiers wounded in the bitter fighting for possession of Shektan and Sheklung, on the Kowloon-Canton Railway, are flowing towards the Hongkong frontier.

For the present, the wounded men are not being admitted to British territory, but are being admitted to a hospital set up in Shum Chun by the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

The men state that fighting in the East River area is extremely heavy. Shektan has changed hands twice and according to latest reports, both Shektan and Sheklung are now in Japanese possession.

Last night it was reported that a strong Chinese force attacking from the direction of Kuntien had succeeded in crossing Sainam Creek in the face of withering Japanese machine-gun fire, and had reached a point within twelve miles of Canton itself.

Japanese Retiring
The Japanese opposing the Chinese advance from Kuntien have withdrawn to Canton's outer defences of pill-boxes at Sunkai, which is only ten miles from Shameen.

A second Chinese column is converging on Canton from the north-east, following the capture on Saturday of Sainam Creek.

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

\$3,717,200 HONGKONG ESTATE

Govt. Windfall In Estate Duty

LOCAL estate valued at \$3,717,200, one of the largest of its kind in the Colony, was left by the late Mr. Yong Nee-chai, alias Yong Teck-chong, alias Yong Lan-shinn, alias Yong Ngee-chai, alias Yong Ngi-tsai, alias Yong Tsong-tet, alias Yong Chin-oi, formerly of 20 Caine Road, who died at St. Paul's Hospital, Causeway Bay, on April 23, 1938.

Deceased was a property owner and had also vast mining holdings in the Federated Malay States. It was learned.

The sons of deceased, Mr. Yong Joo-lln, merchant, Mr. Yong Shook-lln, advocate, both of Kuala Lumpur, and Mr. Yong Loo-lln, of 64 Bonham Strand East, are executors of the estate, their application for sealing certified copy of probate of the will has been granted.

Estate duty amounting to \$590,356.00 has been paid to the Hongkong Government.

Requests To Wives
Thus, from this own estate alone, the Hongkong Government receives

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

TOTALITARIANS WILL NOT GIVE GUARANTEES

ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR PEACE REJECTED

BERLIN, Apr. 17.

RELIABLE SOURCES HERE STATE THAT HITLER HAS DECIDED TO REJECT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PROPOSALS AFTER CONFERRING WITH HIS FOREIGN MINISTER AND WITH MUSSOLINI.

It is reported that Hitler is sending a formal rejection. He may, however, merely ignore the proposals.

The Propaganda Ministry of the Reich cannot confirm whether Mussolini has already rejected the proposals, but it is admitted that "it is possible he will reject them."—United Press.

A CAUSTIC NEGATIVE

BERLIN, Apr. 16.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE mouthpiece, the "Diplomatic Correspondence," has made it clear that Germany's answer to President Roosevelt will be an unmistakable and caustic negative.

The newspaper accuses the President of playing Britain's and France's game of encirclement.

It declares that Germany and other central European nations regard the Roosevelt message with "profound distrust."

So far there is no indication of when, or if, Hitler himself will address the reply to President Roosevelt.—United Press.

ITALIAN REJECTION

ROME, Apr. 16.

THE FINAL negative reply to President Roosevelt's appeal, indicating the Italo-German stand, has been drawn up after an hour's conversation between Il Duce and Herr Goering at the Venice Palace this evening, it is stated by authoritative sources.

Reliable reports say that Signor Mussolini and Herr Goering had been in touch with Herr Hitler twice during the day and decided that they would reject the President's suggestion.

The Italian reply is expected to be delivered to the United States Government within the next three days.

Political circles here understand that Germany and Italy, although they will reply along parallel lines, will send separate answers.

FIRM ATTITUDE

It is reported that both Mussolini and Goering have decided to adopt a firm attitude in dealing with the message.

It is understood that it was decided to send strongly worded replies to President Roosevelt after they had discussed the possibility of ignoring the message altogether.

Signor Mussolini is credited here as having persuaded Herr Hitler that some sort of a reply should be sent as a mere matter of international procedure.

It is believed that Signor Mussolini informed the King of his decision, after a morning ceremony in which the King received the symbolic crown from an Albanian delegation.

It is reliably stated that Count Ciano and Herr Goering also discussed attempts of the democracies to encircle Germany and also that questions indicated Herr Goering was especially interested in Italian air transport developments, on which it is stated that Count Ciano gave Herr Goering detailed accounts of the methods used in air transport by the Italians in Albania.—United Press.

What Germany Thinks

Berlin, Apr. 16.
Herr Hitler is not hurrying to reply to President Roosevelt's appeal, but it is pointed out that political circles and the inspired press have made it clear what Germany thinks about it.

He is in close touch with Signor Mussolini, and it is understood that he had a lengthy talk with Field Marshal Goering.

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

DIPLOMATS ACTIVE

Two Bloc Manoeuvre For New Allies

BUCHAREST, Apr. 16.

THE RUMANIAN Foreign Minister, M. Gafencu, departed at noon to-day for Berlin. He was accompanied by the German Minister, Dr. Fabricius, the deputy chief of Protocol Minister, M. Georg Grutzesco, and two Cabinet directors.

He was seen off at the station by Premier Calescu, and the Ambassadors of Poland, Yugoslavia and Turkey, the Minister for Spain, officials from the Foreign Office, members of the German Legation, and representatives of German industry and commerce in Rumania.—Trans-Ocean.

Talks With Turkey

Paris, Apr. 16.
Satisfactory progress is being made in the "peace front" talks with Russia and Turkey, some well-informed quarters forecasting an early conclusion of arrangements.

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

CENTRAL MARKET MYSTERY

Preference In Calling Of Tenders

"TELEGRAPH" investigations reveal the extraordinary fact that preferential tenders for certain poultry stalls in the new Central Market were invited by the Urban Council at 2.30 p.m. this afternoon, although the earliest advertised time for the acceptance of tenders is 2.30 p.m. to-morrow.

Proceedings at the Central Market were conducted this afternoon in circumstances which involved the rejection of a "Telegraph" reporter who attempted to attend.

The reporter was informed that he would not be allowed into the market until tenders were officially called to-morrow afternoon.

Investigations by the "Telegraph" reveal in connection with this afternoon's proceedings that following publication of the dates for the acceptance of tenders for Poultry Stalls, a communication was addressed by the Urban Council to certain people.

Limited Number

This communication reads as follows:

"This is to inform you that tenders for certain poultry stalls in the new Central Market will be received in the New Market on Monday, April 17, 1939, at 2.30 p.m. On this day, tenders will be received only from persons who receive this notice, i.e., from persons who

"(a) have formerly rented Poultry stalls in the Old Central Market, and

"(b) are still carrying on business in temporary stalls in the Western Market, South Block.

"Other persons will not be allowed to tender on this day.

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

U.S. FLEET ORDERS

NAVAL ARMADA MOVES

Threat Of Japan's Supremacy

WASHINGTON,

Apr. 16.

NEW RECORDS will be created for the Panama Canal this week, when an armada of 120 American warships will commence to steam through the passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, in response to fleet orders of the greatest magnitude since the Great War.

The warships are now busily re-fuelling at various naval bases on the Atlantic Coast, preparatory to entering the Canal.

The Navy Department has insisted that the entire operation be carried out in less than a fortnight. This will result in the displacement of commercial shipping in order to allow the warships to uninterruptedly occupy the locks.

Check To Japan

It is noteworthy that, in the event of a European War, Japan would have undoubted supremacy in the Pacific if the American Fleet were to remain in the Atlantic.

It is believed that the American authorities have taken this step in order to end this supremacy.—United Press.

Developments In East Soon

Washington, Apr. 17.

It is reported here that the sudden Fleet orders are at least partially the result of developments in the East.

LATEST

German, Italian Activity In Spain

London, Apr. 17.

The transference of troops from Palestine to Egypt and the dispatch of the Welsh Guards to Gibraltar are signs of the close watch which Great Britain, with France, is keeping on the Mediterranean and Spain, says the London "Times."

Evidence that has grown about the large amount of German equipment that has come to the naval ports on the north-west coast of Spain, in addition to the reports of German aerodromes and other reports of Italian troop movements, are being closely examined.

Particularly, it is being asked when exactly the Italian triumphal march through Madrid is taking place.

The first date suggested was April 20. Then May 2 was suggested; now the date has been put back to May 15.

Clearly, the British Government is bound to consider these changes completely unsatisfactory.—Reuter.

See Back Page For
Further Late News.

JAPANESE SOLDIERS' HORRIFYING DEATH

TWO HUNDRED Japanese soldiers who were trapped in a building at Hwanggan during a sudden sortie by Chinese guerrillas suffered a terrible fate yesterday, according to a message from Ichang.

The guerrillas descended suddenly on Hwanggan and surrounded the building used as a Japanese barracks.

The Japanese besieged in the building kept up a brisk rifle and machine-gun fire in an attempt to drive off the Chinese.

Under cover from their com-

patriots, however, some of the guerrillas crept up to the wooden building and set it afire.

The helpless Japanese were trapped inside. Those who attempted to escape from the burning building were shot down as they ran out of the doors.

There was not one survivor.



King George, on a visit to the British Industries Fair at Birmingham, England, inspects one of the air-raid shelters now being produced in large quantities in England.

Bus Conductor Helps Healer Run Church

BY DAY, Mr. Robert George Bishop is a telephone operator in a London store.

BY NIGHT, dressed in a surgeon's white gown, he is a healer to pale and anxious women.

With Stanley Charles Cutforth, a bus conductor, and Frederick Butt, a young printer, thirty-four years old, Mr. Bishop runs the Islington Church of Christian Fellowship in a converted workshop at Duncan-terrace, Islington, N.

These young men hold six services a week. At most of them there is a stage when the names of the sick are read out.

Then men and women go forward to the "altar" rails, painted in king-fisher blue, and their heads are touched by the hands of Mr. Cutforth, or Mr. Bishop, or Mr. Butt.

The sufferers kneel before the "altar" covered with tulips, daffodils, irises, wallflowers, violets and mimosa. There are four silvery

Fish For Decoration

SYDNEY, Australia.

Organizers of a local movie ball endeavored to go Hollywood one better by using live fish and doves for decorations. The multicolored fish were contained in transparent lampshades in a Geisha garden while the doves were trained to sit atop the set of a Viennese garden.

Films For All Ships In The Royal Navy

EMPIRE NEWS

INDIAN CONGRESS CHIEFS RESIGN

Bombay.

The prospects of Federation are not improved by the decision of 12 out of 15 of the Congress Central Executive to resign following the controversy over the re-election of Mr. Bose as President of Congress.

These members of the Higher Command represent the Right wing of the movement. It is consequently felt that the field is left clear now for the Left, who placed uncompromising hostility to Federation in the forefront of their programme for the election of Mr. Bose.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel intimated the Right wing's decision to Mr. Bose, adding that formal resignation would be deferred until Mr. Bose's reply had been received.

Mr. Bose drafted two resolutions which he submitted to-day to a meeting of representative Congressmen from different Provinces. These will be debated at the forthcoming Telapur Congress. A lively fight between the Socialists and Communists against more constitutional Congressmen is expected.

Factory Set on Fire.—The Wimco factory at Madras was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by a fire to-day. The outbreak is believed to have been caused deliberately by workers whose demands for increased wages had been rejected.

Dying Man Sentenced

MONTREAL.

Alphonse Duhamel, 55, has started a three-year prison term which he may not live to complete. Dying of tuberculosis and so weak he could not stand, Duhamel pleaded guilty to obtaining money by fraud and was sent to prison.

Duke Of Kent Inaugurates Scheme

The Duke of Kent presided at a dinner at the Royal Naval Barracks, Portsmouth, recently, at which there were present members of the Board of Admiralty, many naval officers, and chiefs of the film-distributing industry.

The dinner was held to inaugurate the Royal Naval Film Corporation, of which the Duke of Kent is patron, and to mark the fruition of a long period of work to provide the men of the Royal Navy with modern cinema entertainment on board their ships, no matter in what part of the world they are serving.

After dinner a film was shown in the hangar of the new aircraft carrier Ark Royal.

WHEN FAR FROM HOME The provision of up-to-date sound films to ships is not only a question of providing entertainment, but has a beneficial effect on morale, particularly in the case of ships' companies serving far from home and far from the usual amenities of civilisation.

It had already been decided that ships should be provided with cinema equipment for instructional purposes. Money for the purchase of this equipment was provided by the Admiralty, and within the next eighteen months every sea-going ship in the Royal Navy, and including river gunboats and destroyers, but not including submarines, will be provided with sound film equipment.

GENEROUS HELP For showing entertainment films, the next problem was the provision of these to ships wherever they might be. Once the distribution organisation was in operation, its cost could be met by small subscriptions from the men; but a large capital sum was required to initiate the purchase of films.

This was provided through the generosity of the great body of naval ship builders. An initial sum of £20,000 was placed at the disposal of the Royal Naval Film Corporation, which enabled them to purchase up-to-date films for circulation among ships, from the showing of which there would, of course, be no income for a considerable time.

The distributors of the film industry have also been exceedingly generous in fixing the terms under which films can be exhibited in the Fleet.

CHARGE OF 2d. A WEEK As a result it will be possible in the near future for Naval men—whether stationed in a gunboat up the Yangtze River or on the West Coast of Africa—to see up-to-date films at a weekly charge of less than 2d. each.

Owing to the fact that ships are continually on the move, and are widely scattered, the problem of film distribution is enormous. It is one thing to be able to arrange a programme for a cinema show in Birmingham and another thing to arrange for a programme on board H.M.S. Birmingham, which may be at Singapore one week and at Tsingtau, 4,000 miles away, the following week.

To overcome these problems it has been necessary to establish film "libraries" at various points throughout the world and to divide the Navy into four "circuits."

FILMS TO BE SHOWN The whole of the organisation of this distribution is in the hand of the Royal Naval Film Corporation, and the charge of less than 2d. per head per week will not only cover the cost of films, but the cost of freight and insurance.

In spite of every effort to provide good films for the Fleet, it has previously been impossible to circulate up-to-date pictures owing to financial limitations.

Under the new scheme, with the generous help afforded by the distributors, such films as "The Drum," "Sixty Glorious Years," "The Citadel," and "It's in the Air" are already on their way to the outlying units of the Royal Navy.

It fact, there will shortly be nearly 200 films on the high seas on their way to ships and squadrons.

Decree Nisi For Joan Revel

Mr. Mario di Pietro, an instrumentalist, was a respondent before Mr. Justice Hodson in the Divorce court recently to a petition by his wife, Mrs. Joan Mary Beatrice di Pietro, of Cathedral Mansions, Westminster, for the dissolution of her marriage.

Mrs. di Pietro, who is also a musician, professionally known as Joan Revel, alleged that her husband had been guilty of cruelty. The suit was not now contested and a decree nisi, with costs, was granted.

Mr. and Mrs. di Pietro who were married in 1920: lived at Buckingham-gate, London, and Bella Vista, Tottenham, Herts. There are no children.

Mrs. di Pietro's case was that on a number of occasions her husband lost his temper and threw things at her. He also struck her and had given her black eyes.

Drug Flown To Dying Man

To save a man's life in Rome, an Imperial Airways flying-boat flew a new drug there as "urgent freight." Signor Clufione, a solicitor, went to the Imperial Airways office in Rome and said that his brother was dying of blood-poisoning. There was no injection in Italy which could save him. The only hope lay in Dagenan, a new and-bacteria drug. He asked the officials to rush a supply from London. The Rome Office cabled to London, and a supply was put on an Imperial Airways plane. The drug reached Rome within 24 hours of the call.

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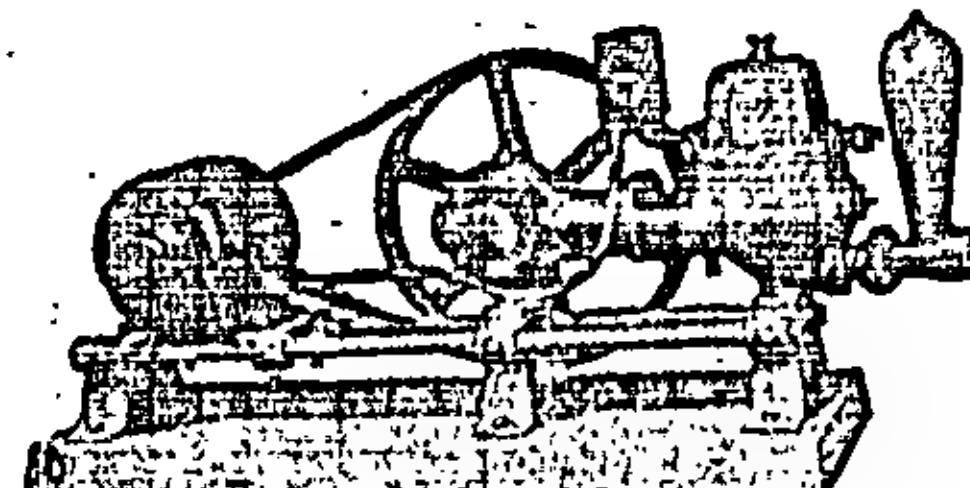
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- R 2030. Grub. Music.
- R 2230. Faust De-Bunked. Don't Tell My Mother.
- R 2100. It's Getting Harder To Discover. And So To Bed.
- R 2158. You Make My Wheels Go Round. I Hate Vice.
- R 2138. I'd Rather Be A Savage. I Couldn't Make To The Girl of To-day.
- R 2108. Navy and The Army & The Police. Have A Little Fly On Her.
- R 2063. I'm Terribly Terribly British. Chinese Nights.

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EUROPE PREPARES

EMERGENCY DEFENCES MANNED

MALTA, Apr. 16. MALTA'S preparedness for the worst eventuality was evidenced to-day by the fact that the harbour defences were once again manned.—United Press.

Estonia Re-Arms

Warsaw, Apr. 16. Estonia is re-arming with all possible speed, declared the Estonian Chief of Staff, General Laidoner, in an interview to-day before his departure on an official visit to Poland. A special tax of 10 per cent. of the existing tax has been levied to finance re-arming, he declared, and the military service period has been extended from 12 to 18 months. Estonia is stated to be carrying out measures with calmness and deliberation, because, declared General Laidoner, she does not fear attack from any of her neighbours.—Trans-Ocean.

Kenya Precautions

Dares Salaam, Apr. 16. One company of the Sixth Battalion the King's African Rifles, has been sent to Tanga, a seaport near the Kenya frontier. There has been no active unrest there hitherto, but there is a considerable German population in the neighbourhood.—Reuter Special.

French Warships

At Gibraltar, Paris, Apr. 16. The French cruisers, Lorraine and Pretagne, and the destroyers, Fantasque and Terrible, arrived at Gibraltar to-day, and dropped anchor outside of the Admiralty harbour, which is now closed. It is not known how long they will remain at Gibraltar.—Trans-Ocean.

Unknown Destination

Gibraltar, Apr. 16. The French destroyers, Le Terrible and Le Fantasque, arrived this morning, and are lying off the south mole owing to the boom defences of the entrances to the Admiralty harbour.

It is understood they are leaving to-night for an unknown destination. Le Terrible is reputed to be the fastest destroyer in the world, and reached a speed of 45.25 knots during trials.

Two French battleships, the Bretagne and Lorraine arrived to-day at 4 p.m.—Reuter Special.

King Sees Defences

London, April 16. Driving from Windsor Castle, Their Majesties, accompanied by Mr. Chamberlain, the American Ambassador, Mrs. Kennedy, and other guests, visited the balloon barrage depot at Hook, Surrey.

During the inspection and demonstration, which lasted two hours, certain secret equipment was shown only to Their Majesties, the Prime Minister and Mr. Kennedy.—Reuter Special.

Foreigners in France

Paris, Apr. 16. Two significant decrees, pertaining to the military status of foreigners in France, and foreign organisations, were published to-day in the official "Gazette."

The first of these decrees states that every foreigner between 18 and 40 years of age, may enter one of

To-day's News Map

shows you how France now has three Fascist States on her frontiers, a situation which is being given full consideration at a secret investigation into the nation's military strength. The three Services Committees of the Senate are sitting in private session with delegates from the Foreign Affairs Committee and National Defence Sub-committee. Ex-Premier Caillaux is presiding. The aim is to satisfy the Senate that France's defences are adequate in the new situation, with rebel Spain on the whole southern frontier.



Eurasia Plane Forced Down In Shensi

Chungking, Apr. 16. A Eurasia Junker plane has been forced down in the mountainous country near Hanchung in the south of Shensi Province, the whereabouts of which was only discovered late to-day, after a long search. The passengers and pilot are safe. Another Eurasia Junker plane reported a forced landing at Luichow, Kwangsi Province; however, it is believed to be safe because Luichow is sometimes a stopping point. Informal circles said that it might be the Junker plane which was shot down by the Japanese on the Indo-China border and which the Eurasia Company reported was being taken to Hongkong for repairs.—United Press.

The French army corps under the usual regulations. Persons without a country, as well as those who enjoy the right of asylum in France, are subject to the same regulations as those pertaining to the French nation in time of war.

Persons without a country who are between 20 and 48 years of age are subject to French recruiting laws, and sanctions will be adopted against them if they do not report for duty within the time limit stipulated for recruits, or if they do not leave the country before that time expires.

All other foreigners may be restricted to certain districts, or may be forbidden to enter certain other districts.

These conditions, which also apply to Algeria and the colonies, pertain to all foreigners who have been in France for more than two months.

The second decree, dealing with foreign organisations, states that no foreign club or group may exist in France without the permission of the Minister of the Interior. Organisations already in existence must apply for permission to continue within a period of 30 days. The existence of an organisation may be limited to a certain period of time.—Trans-Ocean.

Irish Army

Announcing a forthcoming "new and much bigger army," Mr. Eamon De Valera, while addressing a meeting here to-day asked, "Is it possible that President Roosevelt's request, that nations should give firm guaran-

Pope's Message To Spaniards Stand For Christian Civilisation

VATICAN CITY, Apr. 16. HIS HOLINESS the Pope broadcast in Spanish to-day and praised the "noble and heroic Spanish people."

He congratulated the leaders on their stand for Christian civilisation and the conquest of Communism and atheism. He appealed that justice be tempered with mercy in the country's reorganisation, as many of the Republicans had been misled by propaganda.—Reuter Special.

Gala Bulfight!

Seville, Apr. 16. Travelling unheralded from Burgos, along a carefully guarded route, General Franco, with his General Staff, arrived to-day for the first great victory review, in which 50,000 troops will take part on April 17.

To-day's celebrations included a special religious procession, and a gala bulfight.—Reuter.

Miaja for Cuba

Paris, Apr. 16. General Miaja, formerly leader of the Republican forces in southern Spain, arrived here to-day, and is planning to remain for a brief time before continuing to another country, which is said to be Cuba.—United Press.

Acts of non-aggression, can be refused?" "Must nations be 'battered to pulp' before they have the will to make the necessary adjustments?"—United Press.

Italians in Spain

Paris, Apr. 16. "United Press" reports from Tangiers say that 25,000 Italian soldiers are at present concentrated at Cadix, Almeria and Alicante.

Their presence is reported to be in connection with the visit of 40 German warships to Tangiers.

The reports add that 12,000 Spanish soldiers have been transported from the mainland to Spanish Morocco within the past 48 hours and are all concentrated near the Tangiers zone.

The Spanish press reports that 90,000 soldiers are now stationed in Spanish Morocco, as compared with 38,000 before the Franco rebellion.—United Press.

AMERICANS AND WAR Sympathy With Democracies

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt faces an epic conflict regarding the United States foreign policy as the battle lines are forming both inside and outside Congress.

The main issue is the extent to which the threats of United States military and economic intervention can be employed to avoid war in Europe, or failing that, how far they could be used in any war which ensued.

The outline of the Administration's foreign policy has been firmly established with the parallel declarations by both President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, in which they both made it plain that, firstly, force would be used to repel any threats to the western hemisphere and that economic aid would be available; to the Latin American nations it needed to meet dictatorial challenges.

Mobilising Sympathy. Secondly, the United States will take the lead in the mobilisation of official sympathies in the Western Hemisphere's nations against any European nations resorting to war to settle controversy or for conquest.

Thirdly, in the event of war coming, the United States will not stand on the sidelines, but can be expected to employ "methods short of war" to make their influence for peace felt.

The defenders of the President's programme, including influential Democrats and such Republicans as former Secretary of State Henry Stimson, declare it throws the influence of America against war and emphasises the United States concern regarding events in Europe.—United Press.

New Polish Air Defence Loan

Warsaw, Apr. 16. Commenting upon the Polish air defence loan, the Government organ "Express Poranny" states that 250,000,000 zlotys have been subscribed up to the present, and that this sum was just sufficient to purchase 250 bombers.

In order to make the loan complete, the Polish nation must raise a total of 600,000,000 zlotys.—Trans-Ocean.

A.R.P. EXAMS FOR WARDENS

An examination for Air Raid Wardens and instructors will be held in the Public Restaurant, H.K. Jockey Club, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday April 26 to 28, at 5.45 p.m.

Anyone wishing to sit this examination, and who has not attended the Jockey Club Classes should write to inform the A.R.P.O. not later than Monday next.

NEW CLASSES. It is proposed to commence a new course at the Jockey Club in May. Members of the public wishing to attend this course are requested to send in their names to Mr. J. A. Bendall, No. 8 Ventris Road, Happy Valley, before April 29.

NEWS IS KNOWLEDGE

QUESTION: In which country is the Government trying to discourage kissing?

ANSWER: Latvia. The authorities there believe that tuberculosis is spread by kisses. Posters carrying the warning, "Don't let yourself be kissed—don't kiss another's hand" are now being distributed throughout the Baltic State.

Q: Do the medical authorities of this country support Latvia's view?

A: To a great extent. The greater prevalence of tuberculosis among English women, compared with men, is attributed by many doctors to the fact that women indulge in kissing more than men.

Q: Where is it illegal to kiss?

A: Kissing in public is an offence in Italy. A number of American States ban Sunday kissing. In Italy a prison sentence may be the lot of the man who kisses his sweetheart in public. Kissing on the beach at Rio de Janeiro is illegal, and in many parts of the world the railways have by-laws to forbid kissing on the platform. It makes the trains late.

State Banquet For Royal Bride

Teheran, Apr. 16.

With glittering magnificence, the Shah of Iran gave a great State welcome to Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, the 19-year-old heir to the throne, and his pretty bride, Princess Fawzia, the 17-year-old sister of King Farouk to-day.

As the Crown Prince, the bride, her mother, and three sisters stepped from the train, 21 guns boomed a salute.

The decorated streets were thronged with cheering crowds as the royal procession passed.

The royal party will rest until April 22, when the official wedding festivities begin.—Reuter.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange, official summary issued Saturday says: The turnover during the short session was on moderate scale.

Buyers:

Hongkong Bank \$1,350
Canton Insurance \$222½
Deutsche \$75

Sellers:

H.K. Lands \$23
H.K. Realities \$4.10
H.K. Tramways \$18

China Lights (Old) \$7.50
China Lights (New) \$5.15
H.K. Electric \$33

Canton Ice \$1
Entertainments \$5.40
H.K. Electric \$24

Telephones (Old) \$27½
Morse (Lon) \$7
Banks \$1

Providence \$4
H.K. Lands \$23½
China Lights (Old) \$8

China Lights (New) \$5½/20
China Piling \$10½/20
Antarctica \$23

Abaka \$2
Consolidated Pa. \$11.00
Coco Grove Pa. \$3

Demerit Pa. \$12½
I. & L. Pa. \$3
Ilogona Pa. \$4½

North Camarines Pa. \$5
San-Mauricio Pa. \$1.72
Suycoc Pa. \$14½

United Paracale Pa. \$3

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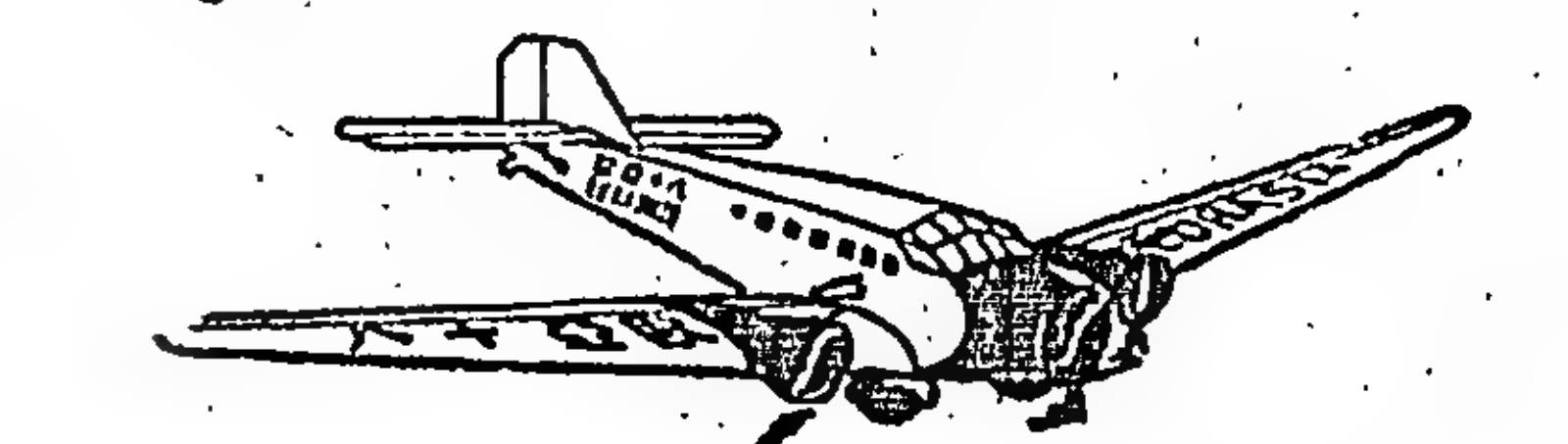
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Every Mon., Wed. & Fri. from Chengtu to Kunming
Every Wed. & Fri. from Kunming to Hanoi

Kunming-Chengtu-Sian-Lanchow Line

Every Thu. & Sat. from Kunming to Lanchow via Chengtu & Sian
Every Sun. & Fri. from Lanchow to Kunming via Sian & Chengtu

Lanchow-Ninshia Line

Every Fri. from Lanchow to Ninshia and return

Chungking-Kweilin-Kunming Line

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6.0 "For the Children."
Nursery Rhymes; Intro: Hot Cross Buns; Dame got up! Curly Locks; Tom, Tom, I saw three ships; There was a frog; What have you got; etc.

6.15 "Uncle George's Party with Orchestra;" "Alice in Wonderland" (Fraser-Simson); How Dolh The Little Crocodile; Fury Said To A Mouse; "Is The Voice Of The Lobster; They Told Me You Had Been To Her..." George Baker (Baritone)

6.20 "When We Were Very Young" (A. A. Milne—Fraser-Simson); The Christening; Brownie; Lines And Squares; Vespers.

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Selections from Gilbert and Sullivan.
"The Pirates of Penzance"; Oh, Men Of Dark And-Diamond Fate.... George Baker (Baritone) and Full Chorus with Orchestra; You May Go, For You're At Liberty.... Full Chorus with Orchestra.

6.40 "Tollanthe" party with Orchestra.
Tripping Hither, Tripping Thither.... Chorus of Girls with Orch.; Every Bill And Every Measure.... Bertha Lewis and Mixed Chorus with Orchestra.

6.50 B.B.C. Recording—"Musical Hall Memories."
A Chant by George Robey.
7.0 "Stadio"—Recital by the Blue Danube Trio—Santo, Elkan and Gyarmati (from the Parisian Grill).

"On Holiday Through Europe" (arr. P. G. Gyarmati); Including well-known songs from Austria, England, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Rumania, Russia and Spain.

7.30 B.B.C. Recording—"Sea Shanties."
"A Shanty Party from the Gravesend Pilots" with a commentary by Mr. Cecil Madden.

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.
8.03 "Stadio"—Talk by Professor L. Foster on "Twelve Camp Schools."

8.15 London Relay—"Musical Hall." Including Yippy and Scotty (Two Close down.

Close Friends—Very Close) Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon, and The BBC Variety Orchestra conducted by Charles Shadwell; Presented by John Shuman.

8.15 London Relay—The News.

8.25 Concert Waltzes.
"Charles Ancliffe Waltz Medley; Intro: Nights of Gladness; Shy Glances; Smiles then kisses; Temp. tation; Archibald Joyce Waltz Medley; Intro: Passing of Salome; A thousand Kisses; When the birds begin to sing; Dreaming; Songs d'Automne....Viennese Waltz Orchestra; Wolga, Wolga—Russian Waltz Potpourri (Waller Noack); Hydropathen Waltz (Jos. Gungl).... Vienna Boheme Orchestra.

8.45 London Relay—Sports News and Market Notes.

8.50 Songs by Bing Crosby.
"Let's Call A Heart A Heart" (film "Pennies from Heaven")....with George Sheil and His Orchestra; Just One Word of Consolation (Williams; Lemonier); Dear Old Girl (Buck, Morse)....and the Three Cheers with Piano accomp. by Ivan Dilmor.

10.0 London Relay—"In Town Tonight!"

Introducing personalities from every walk of life in interviews with Lionel Gamlin, flashes from the news of the week, and "Standing on the Corner" (Michael Standing interviews the "Man in the Street"); Edited and produced by C. F. Meehan.

10.30 Dance Music.
"Quicksteps—I'm Feeling Happy (film "Music Hath Charms"); Many Happy Returns Of The Day (film "Music Hath Charms")....The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra with Vocal Chorus.

10.40 "The Tea Dance"—The "Tea Dance" Dances Orchestra with Vocal Chorus; Tango Fox-Trot—Marlow; Fox-Trot—Rhythm In My Nursery Rhymes....Roy Fox and His Orchestra with Vocal Refrain; Waltz—A Beautiful Lady In Blue; Fox-Trot—Moon For Sale....Roy Fox and His Orchestra with Vocal Refrain; Slow Fox-Trot—A Little Bit Independent....Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans with Vocal Chorus.

11.0 Close down.

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\$3,717,200 HONGKONG ESTATE

(Continued from Page 1.)

exactly fifty per cent. of the estimated revenue of \$1,250,000 from Death Duties this year. In his will, the late Mr. Yung bequeathed \$10,000 cash and \$500 per month to his principal wife, Lam, who is still alive at the end of ten years and still his widow she will receive, in addition, the sum of \$30,000.

To each of the four sons by his principal wife, the late Mr. Yung bequeathed \$20,000 in cash and the sum of \$600 per month. At the end of ten years each of these sons will receive \$100,000 in cash.

To each of his five secondary wives, the late Mr. Yung bequeathed the sum of \$150 per annum for so long as they remain his widows, providing they agree to reside in his native village of Taiipo, near Swatow. After the expiration of ten years each of his seven sons, and five daughters by his secondary wives, in addition to two adopted sons, will receive \$10,000 in cash.

Status in Village

The will directs that \$30,000 be set aside for the erection of two statues—one of himself and one of his deceased son, at the native village of Taiipo village. The sum of \$40,000 has been set aside for the erection of the school.

The testator directs that the residue of the estate, which will be considerable, should be used for the purchase of property in Taiipo village, and that the income from this property should be used in worship of his memory. He directs that his body should be exhumed and taken to Taiipo for permanent burial within ten years.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET CONTINUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

the negotiations are proceeding very cautiously.

It is also understood that the British Ambassador to Moscow has been instructed to ask the Soviet Foreign Minister a number of questions regarding the Soviet attitude. He may also suggest the feasibility of an air pact.—United Press.

Speculation Premature?

London, Apr. 16. Press speculation on the outcome of the Anglo-Franco-Soviet negotiations is premature, it is declared in informed circles here.

A second conference between Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador to Moscow, and M. Litvinov took place in Moscow to-day.

At the conclusion of the conference on Saturday, M. Litvinov had informed the British Ambassador that before making any comment on the British proposals, he must obtain the opinion of the Soviet Government.

The result of the second conference held to-day was not known here this evening, but political circles are decidedly optimistic.—Trans-Ocean.

DIPLOMATS ACTIVE

(Continued from Page 1.)

between both the Eastern and Western democracies.

It is believed that an accord with Turkey has been virtually reached, while an arrangement with the Soviet will define in categorical manner, the help the Soviet is disposed to give Rumania and Poland against aggression. However, negotiations with the latter Powers have not yet reached a decisive stage.—Reuter.

Czechs Ordered To 'Hail' Also

In future, the Czech greeting (by order) will be the lifting of the right arm and the phrase "Hail Fatherland."

This was one of the pronouncements made recently by the Czech Committee of National Community (the Nazis' new puppet "Parliament").

They further decreed that women, except those of the German minority should take no part in politics.

The Committee announced a measure of forced labour—"Gehra"—labour duty. Every citizen will have to do a number of days' work with the unemployed will be herded in labour camps, as in Germany, and no workers are to be allowed to migrate to Germany, where there is labour shortage.

The P. & O. liner Bangalore left Singapore on Friday and is due here on Thursday at about 6 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held in the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, 5th Floor, on Wednesday, 26th April, 1939, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1938.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 22nd April, to Wednesday, 26th April, 1939, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1939.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, on Saturday, April 22nd, 1939, at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

The Transfer Register will be closed from April 10th to 22nd, 1939 inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
M. Y. TANG,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1939.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1s. 2 1/2
Demand	1s. 2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	17 1/2
T.T. Singapore	12 1/2
T.T. Japan	104 1/2
T.T. India	81 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	28 1/2
T.T. Manila	57 1/2
T.T. Batavia	53 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	152
T.T. Saigon	107 1/2
T.T. France	10 7/8
T.T. Germany	71
T.T. Switzerland	127 1/2
T.T. Australia	176 1/2

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4 m/s L/c London	1/2 1/2
4 m/s D/p do.	1/2 3/4
4 m/s L/c U.S.A.	20 1/2
4 m/s France	11 1/2
30 d/s India	82 1/2
U.S. Cross-rate in Lon.	4.68 1/2

NAVAL ARMADA MOVES

(Continued from Page 1.)

result of intelligence reports that the international situation might take a turn to involve possible developments in the Far East.

The report suggests the possibility that new military development in Europe might be coupled with action in the East Indies, where the Philippines might be affected.

Naval circles do not believe that the United States navy would proceed beyond the Pacific Coast, except possibly a few submarines and other scattered craft normally based at Hawaii.

One foreign diplomat expressed the opinion that the transfer is linked closely with the appeal to Hitler, both the significance and time element being intended to catch on to the Government's contemplated anti-aggression measures.

It is doubted whether the transfer of the Fleet to the Pacific alone will deter Japan's expansion, which is envisaged in the event of European developments culminating in war, since Japan will be fully occupied in Manchuria and China. At the same time, he expressed the opinion that the U.S. Fleet's activities are more likely to be heeded because Japan's strength has been dissipated in China, and will be more so through the British preparations in Singapore.—United Press.

Hongkong As Objective

Washington, Apr. 16. Senator William King to-day expressed the opinion that the United States Fleet had been transferred to the Pacific in an effort to checkmate the possibility of Japanese encroachment on the Philippines or the Netherlands East Indies during the tension in Europe.

However, well informed circles here stressed the fact that they are aware of no new dangerous element in the Oriental situation beyond the continuance of the Sino-Japanese war which has consistently been regarded as a "political volcano" and in which Hongkong might well be regarded as the next objective.

They say the United States might be trying to neutralise such a projected move or to exercise a restraining influence.

"It notifies Japan that we are still a power in the Pacific, and that any further moves might affect us."

CANTON HEARS GUNS BOOM

(Continued from Page 1.)

day of the strategically important city of Tsinghsing. This force is stated to have driven the Japanese back to a point only 20 miles from Canton, advancing 15 miles in 48 hours.

Encirclement Threat

West of Canton, the Japanese positions at Samahul and Fashan are threatened with encirclement, due to the rapidity of the Chinese advance parallel with the Canton-Hankow Railway.

The Chinese are reported to have cut the Canton-Samahul Railway at Shuangpai, thus leaving only river communication available to the Japanese.

West of Canton, bitter fighting is proceeding near Shekiang, on the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Inside Commander

A Chinese attack is being directed in the direction of Canton from Pokio and Walchow, which reverted to Chinese possession about three months ago, and which have now become the base of operations for a considerable force of regular troops.

The Kwangtung offensive is being directed by General Chang Fa-kwei, the famous "Ironclad" general who was so prominent in the national revolutionary campaign. He has never been defeated in battle.

In addition to the regular Army operations, guerrillas have thrice succeeded in breaking into Canton suburbs during the past 72 hours.

On Sunday, the Japanese warplanes based at White Cloud Mountain aerodrome suddenly took to the air for an unknown destination. Three hours later, the Chinese captured the aerodrome, setting fire to the Japanese hangars and dynamiting the landing field before they retired.

The Chinese encirclement of Canton reached a stage at 9 o'clock this morning when the only Japanese outlet was along the Pearl River.

Counter-Attack Envisaged

Chungking, Apr. 17. Commenting on the Chinese recapture of Tsinghsing, a military expert prophesied an early counter-attack by the Japanese forces to regain hold once more of this important East River city.

The expert attached great military significance to the return of Tsinghsing into Chinese hands, as the city holds a commanding position over Shekiang to the southeast, the southern section of the Canton-Hankow Railway on the west, and the Canton-Kowloon Railway to the farther south.

The expert believed that the Japanese at Shekiang, Canton, and other points around a wide area between the East River and the Canton-Hankow Railway will now experience great difficulty in maintaining their positions, but that it is but natural that they will make a serious attempt to regain their lost ground. Chinese defence in that sector, however, are strong enough to ward off any Japanese attacks and to repeat the success which gained them Tsinghsing on April 14, the expert stated.—Central News.

Heavy Fighting At Tsungfa

Yungyun, Apr. 17. With the strategic city of Tsinghsing regained, Chinese forces are consolidating their communication line between Tsinghsing and Tsungfa, on which the Japanese attempted many thrusts during the week-end.

In the afternoon of April 15, a large force of several thousand Japanese from Shekiang and Tsinghsing launched a furious assault on an undiscovered point to the southeast of Tsungfa, but were stubbornly met by Chinese resistance. Fighting raged throughout Saturday night and Sunday morning with both sides yielding little ground.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning 800 Japanese infantry mixed with about 100 Japanese tanks and supported by a dozen field pieces advanced from the southeast of Tsungfa to attack the Chinese positions at Taikonghu. Bitter struggle continued till noon, when fighting subsided.—Central News.

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai, on Friday.

The well-informed sources said.—United Press.

Fleet Disposition

Washington, Apr. 17. The U.S. battle fleet is at present in Hampton Roads loaded with ammunition and fuel in readiness to start, probably on Wednesday, for their swift passage through the Caribbean Sea and the Panama Canal to their regular stations along the West Coast.

The cause of the sudden order to return to the Pacific have aroused speculation here, but it is agreed that it is merely a precautionary move against Far Eastern repercussions in the event of a European war. Reports from New Orleans say the U.S.S. New Orleans and U.S.S. Chicago are refuelling preparatory to sailing to Guantanamo and from thence to join the main force.

From Charleston, it is reported that 15 destroyers and one ship tender, which were here for the annual festival, are expected to sail early this week for the Panama Canal where they will presumably meet the Fleet.

New York reports that the supply ship Kuanwahua and the oiler Neches left Brooklyn to join the Fleet. The U.S.S. Tennessee is sailing on Tuesday.—United Press.

ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR PEACE REJECTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Marshall Hermann Goering who is in Rome.

Hitler is expected to return to Berlin to-night. Typical of the press comment, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" in an editorial says: "Revision of the Versailles Treaty by Germany and Italy has not yet conceded" and the paper adds that they rely on strength to carry it through.

The "National Zeitung" alleges that Germans are being ill-treated in England, and has a headline: "Terror Against Germans in London."—Reuter.

Little Hope of Success

Rome, Apr. 16. President Roosevelt's appeal was fully published in the newspapers without comment, but beneath it are reproduced messages giving the unfavourable reaction in Berlin.

Even in the moderate political circles, which yesterday were inclined to welcome the telegram, there is now little hope that it will produce the result desired by President Roosevelt.

The document is described as clumsy in its drafting and argument, and in the manner of its presentation to the world.

Conversations between Signor Mussolini and Field-Marshal Goering were resumed this evening, and are expected to last some hours.—Reuter.

No Apposement

Washington, Apr. 16. It is understood that the State Department does not expect an answer from the German and Italian governments for some days.

Well-informed circles state that it must not be thought that the President was suggesting appeasement.

It is pointed out that President Roosevelt in September last envisaged a conference of all the interested Powers, but what transpired was a Four-Power Conference, which carved up a sovereign State without its representatives being present.

President Roosevelt now proposes a discussion between all the interested nations, including the United States.

World-Wide Assurances

Informed circles attach particular importance to the word "discussions", and declare that this does not necessarily mean a full-dress conference immediately, but a multi-lateral exchange of views, and the first world-wide assurances of non-aggression solemnly entered into before all nations.

These assurances have been broken, other nations could withdraw economic facilities from the aggressors.

It is declared that if the Axis Powers care anything for the world's opinion, they will not reject out of hand the President's plea.—Reuter.

Soviet Reaction

Moscow, Apr. 16. The full text of President Roosevelt's message to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini is given prominence in the Soviet newspapers, without comment.

In political circles, the message is welcomed as a positive step for world peace, and as clearly defining aggressor nations.

Although there is pessimism with regard to the response of Hitler and Mussolini it is believed the Soviet will be ready to participate in the proposed world conference.

Collective Action

It is pointed out that Soviet policy has long advocated collective action by the peace-loving Powers.

Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador to Moscow, is expected to see M. Maxim Litvinov, the Soviet Foreign Minister to-day, to resume the talks started yesterday, the results of which have not been disclosed.

The Soviet Prime Minister, M. Kalinin has cabled congratulations and thanks to President Roosevelt on his appeal to the dictators. M. Kalinin assured President Roosevelt of the "very warm reception of the Soviet peoples who are interested in the preservation of universal peace."—Reuter.

Reply On Birthday

Munich, Apr. 16. Herr Hitler proceeded to Berlin by special train at 9 p.m. to-day. He will arrive on Monday morning.

Before his departure he held a conference with his Foreign Minister, Herr Ribbentrop, and he will not publish his reply to President Roosevelt before his birthday.

Herr von Ribbentrop proceeded to Berlin by airplane earlier in the day.—United Press.

Proposal Unfeasible

Rome, Apr. 17. High Fascist circles state that the American plan is not feasible unless the "legitimate aspirations" of Germany and Italy are fulfilled.

"Peace based on justice will not be reached unless the 'have-not' countries have their claims satisfied," the same circles declared.

They stressed the necessity of settling various "incongruities" in the existing international order as the prerequisite for establishing peace.—Domel.

Bitter Press Criticism

Berlin, Apr. 16. German press criticism of President Roosevelt's message to Chancellor Hitler continued this evening, when the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" and "Korrespondenz" which usually reflects the views of the Wilhelmstrasse, declared that "President Roosevelt had no right to assume the role of mediator between the nations of the world, since the United States was as lacking in neutrality

CENTRAL MARKET MYSTERY

(Continued from Page 1.)

"If you wish to tender, you must appear in person."

"Successful tenders will be required to pay two months' rent (for May and June) in advance at the time of tendering. The actual date in May in which occupation of the new stalls may commence will be announced later."

"Stalls will be let for retail business only. Wholesale business will not be permitted in the new Market."

Earlier Than Advertised

The date given on this document is the same as that coupled with the advertised call for tenders, published in morning newspapers on April 13. These advertised tenders indicated that the earliest tenders for stalls in the new Market would be received at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow.

Efforts by the "Telegraph" to discover how many stalls would be available to tenderers who respond to the published advertisement, for the fact that all but a few stalls will be let to the privileged tenderers who were invited to attend at the Market this afternoon.

The "Telegraph" understands that considerable resentment is felt by those who believed that only those tenders handed in to-morrow would be considered, and enquires this afternoon elicited that there is a possibility that an appeal will be made to His Excellency the Governor against the action of the Urban Council.

Many intending tenderers were unaware of the fact that certain tenders were being called to-day, due to the fact that the proceedings were not advertised but were communicated to tenderers by means of individual communications from the Urban Council.

Solicitor Retained

The "Telegraph" understands that a solicitor has been retained by certain stall-holders and that a letter has been forwarded to the Urban Council asking whether the privilege afforded to poultry stall-holders this afternoon is to be made applicable to fruit and vegetable stall holders. No reply has been received to this communication.

It is stated that, in response to a communication to the legal representative of certain stall-holders last month, the Urban Council gave a reply which tended to imply that no discrimination whatsoever would be made in the allocation of tenders for the various stalls.

to-day as at the time of the Great War.

The "Korrespondenz" recalls President Wilson's principles of humanity and mercy, and declares that they were disregarded in the most shameless manner.

"As for President Roosevelt, he has demonstrated for the past several years, his open solidarity with the ideological opponents of Germany, and particularly with the central organisation of the enemy of culture. Bolshevism. He has avoided no opportunity of fanning the flames of incompatibility in Europe, and has opposed with the sharpest accusations and difficulties, the path of those who were inclined to pursue the policy of reconciliation and understanding with the Reich."

President Roosevelt is accused of seizing "every opportunity for strengthening the 'front of revenge' against Germany, and of supporting the policy of encirclement. 'His present action is obviously designed to further this policy,' it is declared.

In conclusion, the "Korrespondenz" states: "The American President will achieve no greater success than hitherto with his new propaganda, which he is circulating throughout the world, because those countries who even without this, are certain of Roosevelt's support, will be encouraged in their efforts to defame and damage the Authoritarian States, while these on their part, in recalling the bitter experience of past years, will be strengthened in their resolution not to repeat the mistake of the past when they were victims of their own good faith."—Trans-Ocean.

U.S. Support

London, Apr. 17. President Roosevelt's challenging action has met with nation-wide support in America according to the Washington correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."

A small group of writers, who have always asserted that negotiations with the dictators are useless, criticise the President for a policy of "appeasement", and others complain that he is meddling in matters which do not concern the United States.

But the general response of the press and Congress, and the letters and telegrams received at the White House, have been overwhelmingly favourable.

The Administration is particularly gratified at the expressions of approval from the isolationists.

Senator Nye, part-author of the Neutrality Act, declared: "It is splendid to see such an effort made at this time."

The Administration is not downcast by reports from Berlin and Rome. They had not expected an immediate and enthusiastic response, but hope that on full reflection, the dictators will not entirely close the door.

Even if the gesture is unsuccessful, the Administration believe it to be thoroughly justifiable, because there will be no doubt where the blame will lie if disaster comes.—Reuter.

Soviet Congratulations

MOSCOW, Apr. 16. The Soviet President, M. Kalinin, to-day telegraphed President Roosevelt congratulating him and sympathising with his message to Mussolini and Hitler.

The British Ambassador was in conference with the Soviet Foreign Minister for half an hour to-day, the subject and results of which have not been announced.—United Press.

POST OFFICE.

MAIL FOR CANTON

Registered and Ordinary mail and Parcels (not insured) will be accepted for Canton and despatched as circumstances permit.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters and Postcards for Europe (except Great Britain and Eire) and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

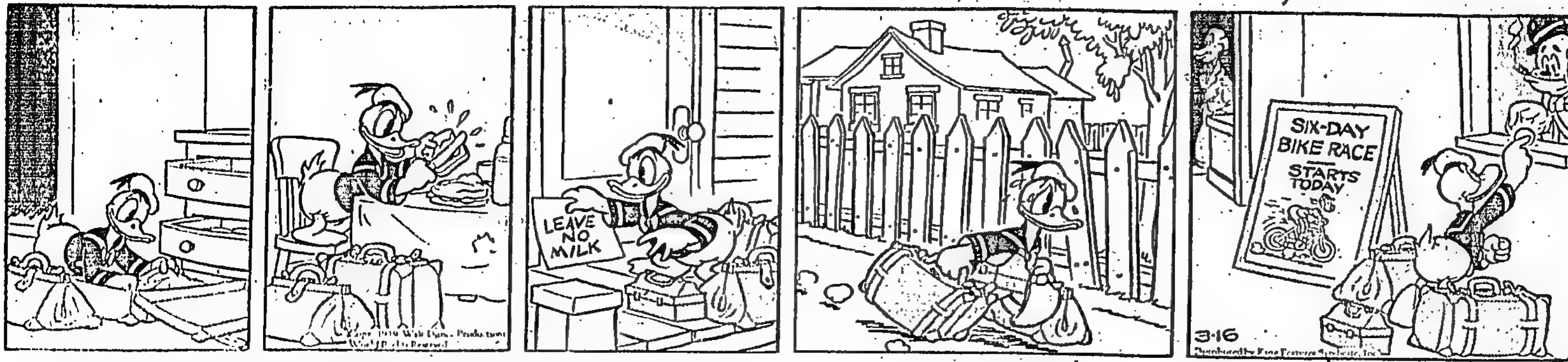
INWARD MAILS

From	Per	Due
Bangkok and Swatow	Kalgan	April 17.
Tientsin and Swatow	Nanchang	April 17.
Sigon	Ninghai	April 17.
Java and Manila	Tinggara	April 17.
Shanghai	Ajax	April 18.
Strait	Cremer	April 18.
Haliphong	Canton	April 18.
Haliphong and Fort Bayard	Kingyuan	April 18.
Strait	Tegelberg	April 18.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 12th April.	Imperial Airways Plane	April 19.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 12th April.	Pan American Airways Plane	April 19.
Manila	Pres. Taft	April 19.
Manila	Roseville	April 19.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan, and Shanghai Vancouver B.C. date, 1st April.	Emp. of Russia	April 20.
Australia and Manila	Kamo Maru	April 20.
Bangkok and Swatow	Mulnam	April 20.
Japan and Shanghai	Somali	April 20.
Amoy	Tilawa	April 20.
Strait	Belcherophon	April 21.
Strait and Manila	Gleichenau	April 21.
Formosa, Japan and Shanghai	Hakozaki Maru	April 21.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 15th April.	Imperial Airways Plane	April 21.
Shanghai	Tantalus	April 21.
Manila	Nozima Maru	April 21.
Tientsin and Swatow	Prominent	April 22.

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date and Time.
Monday		
Parcels only for Germany via Hamburg	Oldenburg Mon., Apr. 17, 4.00 p.m.	
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 24th April.	Imperial Airways Plane Mon., Apr. 17 K.F.O. Reg., Apr. 17, 5 p.m. Ord., Apr. 17, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O. Reg., Apr. 17, 5 p.m. Ord., Apr. 17, 7 p.m.	
Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Aus- tralia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 24th April.	Imperial Airways Plane Mon., Apr. 17 K.F.O. Reg., Apr. 17, 5 p.m. Ord., Apr. 17, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O. Reg., Apr. 17, 5 p.m. Ord., Apr. 17, 7 p.m.	

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IN THE COURTS

HAMMER ATTACKER'S
APPEAL DISMISSED

SENTENCED to gaol for 15 years with hard labour by the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor at the last Criminal Sessions on a charge of attempted murder, Chan Sek-lam brought an appeal against his sentence before the Full Court this morning.

The appeal, which was dismissed, was heard by Mr. Justice R. E. Lindell and Mr. Justice J. A. Fraser. Mr. H. C. Macnamara, instructed by Mr. F. H. Losby, appeared for appellant. The Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada and Mr. J. H. Prentiss, Assistant Crown Solicitor, were for the respondent.

Mr. Macnamara said that if his client had been represented by Counsel at his trial, as was generally recommended by the Court of Criminal Appeal in England in such cases, an appeal of this nature might not have become necessary because on the question of intent to kill certain evidence stood out to the contrary.

The person who was assaulted undoubtedly received severe injuries but the remarkable fact was that he actually spent only a month in hospital.

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE

The doctor's evidence, Counsel continued, was that the blows must have been delivered with moderate force, and when one saw the instrument with which the injuries were inflicted one wondered why a man with the strength of appellant could not have killed anyone on the spot with a hammer of that kind if he had really intended.

One of the reasons advanced for the survival of the victim was that he was wearing a felt hat, but this could easily have been removed, if appellant had any wish to inflict the fatal blow, for Lam was then lying on the ground.

Dealing with the question of punishment, Counsel said that the principle of criminal law was to lock up the criminal and put him out of harm's way. In the present case, they had a type of criminal not particularly common in the Colony, and Counsel suggested that a sentence of ten years would have been sufficient.

REFORMATORY ASPECT

Another observation in this respect was the reformatory aspect: If a person could not be reformed in ten years, he could not likely be by another five. Again, a person might be taught a trade in gaol, but there was no trade which took more than seven years to learn.

On the deterrent effect upon the minds of other people, Counsel said that the prospects of ten years in

Why Chan Was
Sentenced

AS Lam Pak-kang, Managing Editor of the Chinese newspaper "Nam Wah Yat Po," was walking down Des Voeux Road, he was attacked by Chan Sek-lam, who was armed with a hammer.

Lam sustained terrible injuries to the head and upper part of his body, and for a period lay in the Queen Mary Hospital in a critical condition.

One of the reasons advanced for Lam's survival was that he was wearing a felt hat when attacked. Political motives were believed to have caused the attack. Lam is stated to be political representative in Hongkong of Wang Ching-wei, the discredited Kuomintang leader.

Stanley would be sufficient deterrent for anybody. Admittedly, the feeling of the victim must be taken into consideration, but here again no one could say that a term of ten years would err on the side of leniency.

OBSOLETE SENTENCES

"I do suggest," went on Mr. Macnamara, "that in a case of this kind there are no extenuating circumstances, but on the other hand there are also aggravating circumstances—no particular reason why the penalty should be more severe than it otherwise has been. It is, of course, a serious crime but here again, a sentence of ten years is no light term."

"Sentences which used to be passed 30 or 40 years ago have now become obsolete; the trend of time has been not to impose any severe sentences unless it is imperatively called for by the facts of the case."

A LIFE ABSORBED

"I do not know what view your Lordships will take but I do submit very strongly that in the sentence which has been passed for the one which might have been imposed (ten years), one could find very little to justify an additional five years."

"If this man has to serve 15 years it will absorb the middle portion of his life, for he is now 28 years of age; on the other hand if the term is shorter it would give him some hope of becoming a useful member of society."

Mr. Justice Fraser inquired under what principle the Court could be induced to interfere with the sentence, and Mr. Macnamara replied there was no particular rule. It was a matter of common-sense and the discretion of the Court as to whether the sentence was too long or not.

MAGISTRATE ORDERS
EXPULSION OF GERMAN

AN ORDER for the expulsion from the Colony of a German subject, Saul Neuwirth, was made by Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy this morning.

KING'S TOUR OF AMERICA

Cancellation
Rumoured
European Crisis
Upsets Plans

LONDON, Apr. 16. THE KING conferred with Mr. Neville Chamberlain and the American Ambassador, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, at Windsor Castle to-day.

It is assumed that the discussion dealt principally with the question of whether, in view of the political situation, the Royal visit to America should be cancelled, or postponed. According to the "Sunday Express," several members of the Government are of the opinion that the journey should not take place, because, in the event of war, the King could not return to England.

The King himself is said to desire that the plans be carried out as arranged.—Trans-Ocean.

NOT ERRED IN PRINCIPLE

Without calling upon the other side to reply, Mr. Justice Lindell said: "The principle of this Court, as it is in the Court of Appeal in England, in dealing with appeals against sentences, not to interfere with the sentences passed on indictment by the trial judge unless it is clear that he has in some wise erred in principle in passing that sentence."

"Here we can see no sign at all of any such error. The appellant was convicted on the clearest possible evidence of a premeditated and murderous attack on an unsuspecting victim."

"But for the victim's hat, the attack would most certainly have caused fatal injuries and led to appellant's indictment and conviction of murder."

"Moreover, there is the further fact that he has twice been convicted of loitering with intent and in possession of a dangerous weapon."

NOT ISOLATED CASE

"This shows this is not a mere isolated instance of an outburst of temper but that he is a bad and dangerous character."

"For these reasons we are satisfied that the sentence imposed was in no way unreasonable and we decline to interfere."

No Mediation,
Says Envoy
Ambassador Arrives
In Kunming

KUNMING, Apr. 17. IN AN interview with pressmen yesterday, Sir Archibald Kerr Clark Kerr, the British Ambassador to China, who arrived here from Shanghai on Saturday, denied that he had any special mission in connection with his present trip to Chungking.

He also discounted rumours that he discussed the Far Eastern situation with Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador to Japan, when the latter visited Shanghai recently. Sir Archibald will proceed to Chungking on Tuesday.—Central News.

The Air Raid Precautions Officer announces that a course of A.R.P. lectures, in English, will be held at the Club Lusitano on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5.30 p.m., commencing on Friday next.

Neuwirth was convicted of having entered the Colony without a valid passport.

In evidence, Det. Sergt. P. H. Loughlin said that the German arrived in Hongkong from Europe on March 29 and was given a transit stamp to proceed to Shanghai.

Three days after his ship left for the northern city, Neuwirth told the police that he wanted to remain in the Colony.

Schacht Departs
For New Delhi

BOMBAY, Apr. 16.—Herr Hjalmar Schacht, former President of the Reichsbank, who is in India on a private visit, departed for Delhi to-day, following a stay in Bombay of five days.

While here, Dr. Schacht dined with Sir Regor Lumley, Governor of Bombay. He also visited the head of the Bank, and was a guest of leading representatives of commerce and industry.

While in Delhi, Dr. Schacht will visit the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow.—Trans-Ocean.

Police Bag Five Taipans
In Gambling Raid

POLICE "bagged" an imposing array of Chinese taipans in a raid on a gambling establishment at a flat in Wellington Street yesterday.

Of twelve Chinese arrested in the raid, five were described as company directors and one as a dentist.

They were released on bail of \$3 each after being taken to the Central Charge Room and this morning, when they failed to appear before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy, had their bail estreated.

The five company directors were Li Ting-cho, Cheung Kwong, Tsang Yui, Leung Ping-yu and Lui Wing-chung. Lo Pan was described on the charge sheet as a movie director and Kwong Sik was described as a dentist, with offices in the King's Theatre Building.

A servant, Li Kwai, has bail of \$30 estreated for failing to appear on a charge of being in charge of a common gaming house.

CAME BACK TO COLONY
TO VINDICATE NAME

Hearing of the Hongkong Motor Car Service case before Mr. Justice R. E. Lindell at the Summary Court concluded to-day when Mr. H. L. Kwan, for plaintiffs in a counter claim, said he had been instructed to withdraw the claim and consent to judgment.

The case is a counter-claim for \$246.70 by Chin Wai-kwan, Chin Ping-chuen and Chin Ping-kwan from their former partner, Li Kam-poy, alleged to have been retained by Li when he was acting as their treasurer.

Li had successfully claimed the same amount due as balance of his share value. Mr. F. H. Losby acted for Li. At one of the hearings Li was alleged to have retained certain monies, the property of the partnership, and after Mr. Kwan had spoken this morning Mr. Losby submitted certain points and said that he was entitled to put his client in the witness box to say that he had not received the money.

Mr. Justice Lindell decided it was not necessary to do that.

Special Costs Awarded

After further submissions by Mr. Losby, in which he stated that his client had been forced to come to Hongkong from Indo-China to attend the hearing because of certain remarks made against him and of which he had to clear himself, His Lordship granted \$100 special costs apart from the ordinary costs.

Inquiry Into Fire
In Ark Royal

LONDON, Apr. 16. It is learned that a court of inquiry has been held at Portsmouth into the cause of the fire which occurred aboard the British aircraft-carrier, Ark Royal, while returning from Gibraltar about three weeks ago, and which resulted in several planes being destroyed.

The result of the inquiry is not disclosed.—Reuter.

TECHNICAL CAUSE

An Admiralty official told the "Daily Mail" that the cause of the fire aboard the Ark Royal was technical, and that there was no structural damage caused to the ship, or casualties.—Reuter.

New Crisis In
Belgium
Plan For Two-Party
Government Fails

BRUSSELS, Apr. 16. Confusion still prevailed in Belgian political circles to-night, after the plan for the formation of a two-party Government had been suddenly abandoned.

The Christian Democrats and particularly the Liberals, were strongly opposed to a Government in which the Social-Democrats were not represented.

The Liberals, who are fighting the Flemish cultural demands, fear that a Catholic and Liberal Cabinet would gain a Flemish majority, in view of Flemish preponderance in the Catholic Party.

It is stated that for reasons of finance and foreign policy, a Government without Social-Democratic representation would not be able to exist. Since the Social-Democrats were evidently willing this evening to participate in the formation of a Cabinet, it is assumed that a Government composed of five Catholics, five Social-Democrats, three Liberals, and two non-Parliamentarians, will soon be formed.—Trans-Ocean.

Baby Teeth Out
At 90

MT. VERNON, O. A dentist at Danville, near here, was astonished when he extracted the teeth of 90-year-old Samuel Conkle. Two of the molars, taken out, the dentist believed, were Conkle's baby teeth.

BANK CAPITAL IS
REDUCED BY \$3,000,000

A PETITION for the sanctioning of a scheme in connection with payment of debts to creditors and for the reduction of capital from \$5,000,000 to \$1,923,080 was brought by the National Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd. before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor in the Supreme Court this morning.

Appearing for the petitioners, Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., instructed by the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, said that in 1935 the Bank was badly affected by the closure of two other banks and as a result suffered serious losses. In 1936, the Court approved of a scheme whereby the debts due to unsecured creditors were to be paid by instalment every six months, but since then a new scheme had been arrived at by those concerned, extending the time for repayment to every twelve months.

The object was to enable the Bank to carry on business and eventually to wipe off its debts. The Bank was doing its best to help everyone concerned and was even now paying to the creditors the fourth instalment due to them despite the fact that they had agreed to the postponement.

Referring to the reduction of capital, Mr. Potter said this was brought about by the reduction of 122,046 fully paid up "B" preference shares of \$10 each to \$5 each, and 257,410 fully paid up ordinary shares of \$10 each to \$5 each. His Lordship granted the petition.

Wiping Off Debts

At a royal audience in the Quirinal Palace this morning, attended by the King and Queen of Italy, the Crown Prince and Princess, and other members of the royal family, as well as high dignitaries of the Court, Signor Mussolini, and all members of the Italian Government, King Victor Emmanuel received a delegation of ten members of the Albanian National Assembly, who were attired in native costume, who presented him with an ornate scroll informing him of the decision of the National Assembly to offer him the crown of Albania.

The King, in reply, stated that he accepted the Albanian crown for himself and his successors, and promised the "proud and valiant Albanian people, order, respect of faith, progress, social justice, and peace, through mutual defence of frontiers."—Trans-Ocean.

Military Operations Concluded

TIRANA, Apr. 16. Italian military occupation of Albania was completed on Saturday, when the little town of Burreli, which is the centre of the Mafi tribe, of which King Zog was chieftain, was captured.

Groups of Italian refugees who fled to Italy during the critical days, have now requested permission from the military authorities to return.—Trans-Ocean.

Zog For America?

ATHENS, Apr. 16. It is reported that King Zog is planning to leave Larissa for the United States, via England, when this is possible. It is understood that he would en-train at Istanbul, or would go directly from Vlores aboard a British ship, taking with him a small retinue, with his son, four sisters, and one aide-de-camp.

Queen Geraldine continues to improve.—United Press.

Mrs. H. Jessop, of 8 Hart Avenue, Kowloon, lost her wrist watch, value at \$90, while walking in Middle Road yesterday.

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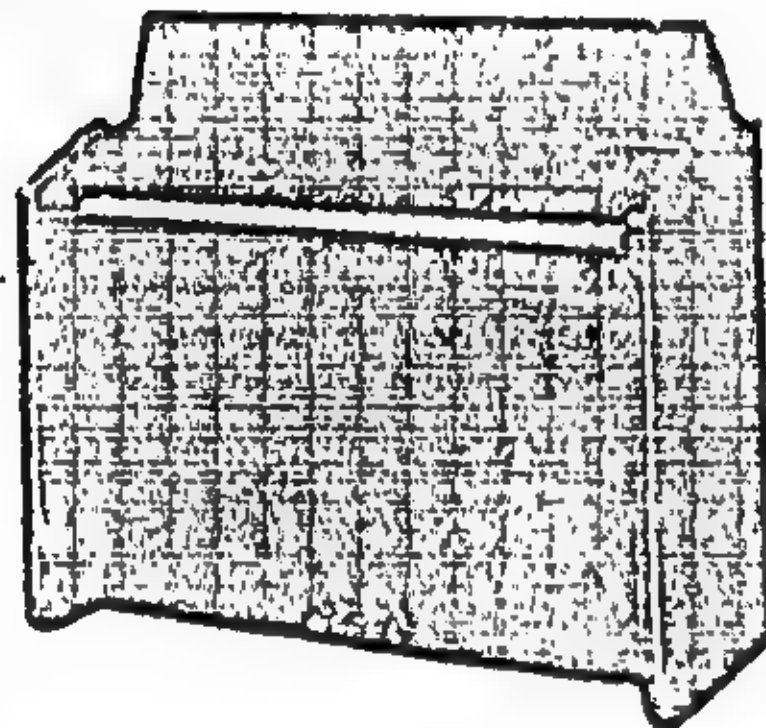
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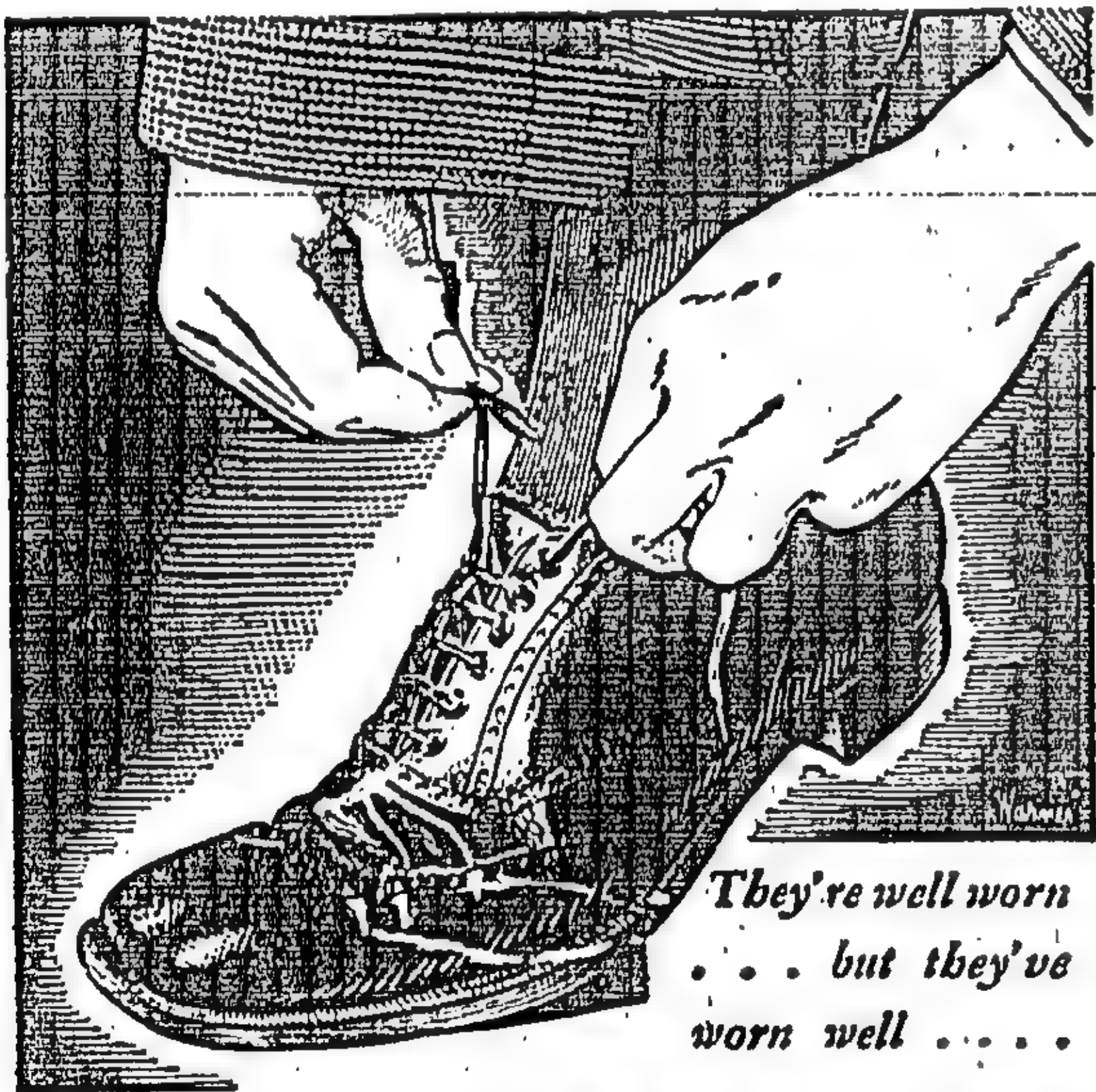
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DEATH

CHEUNG.—At the Canossa Hospital, at 12 noon, on April 17, 1939, Mrs. W. T. Cheung, wife of Dr. W. T. Cheung. Funeral at 4 p.m. to-morrow (18th inst.)

The Hongkong Telegraph
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Phone 26615
April 17, 1939

Watch China!

THREE items of news published in Hongkong last week are pregnant with possibilities.

One is the report of the hurried dash of the British Ambassador to China, Sir Archibald Kerr Clark Kerr, to Chungking.

The second is the great Chinese counter-offensive on the war fronts of five provinces, in at least three of which the Chinese troops are meeting with conspicuous success.

Finally, the sudden recall of the U.S. Grand Fleet—an armada of 120 warships—to the Pacific.

The haste with which the British Ambassador has hurried—to China's war-time capital after his conversations in Shanghai with the Ambassador to Tokyo, Sir Robert Craigie, gave rise to the usual rumours of British mediation in the Sino-Japanese conflict. But Sir Robert Craigie quite emphatically denies that his conversations with the Ambassador to China were for the purpose of discussing mediation.

What, then? Sir Archibald refused to tell us anything about that meeting when he passed through Hongkong en route to Chungking. He refused, for the first time since his arrival in China, to be interviewed by Hongkong newspapers.

There are observers who believe that each of those three significant happenings reported last week has a direct bearing on events in Europe.

There is a school of thought which believes that there is going to be active intervention in the Sino-Japanese conflict by western Powers.

If there is going to be trouble in Europe it would obviously be to the advantage of the opponents of the Totalitarianism to buttress Chinese resistance to aggression in the Far East. The three great aggressor nations in the world to-day are co-partners, mutually bound to each other by the ties of the so-called and convenient Anti-Comintern Pact.

China has proved by her great counter-offensive that, far from being debilitated by nearly two years of continuous warfare, she is to-day stronger, probably, than at any time since the start of the conflict.

As Chinese resistance—even defensive resistance—continues, Japan daily becomes weaker and weaker.

When—as happened last week—China takes the offensive, the process of disintegration which is surely overtaking Japan's financial and economic structure is obviously hastened.

So far, China has fought her great war alone, with comparatively little aid from the West. If aid on a considerable scale is forthcoming, what is going to happen to Japan?

China, by her heroic resistance to Japanese aggression, has already

"HAVES" and the "HAVE-NOTS"

The "Telegraph" re-publishes this article without comment. It first appeared in the London "Daily Mail" on March 11, 1936—just over three years ago.

By H. POWYS GREENWOOD

author of "The German Revolution"

what is felt to be an intolerable position.

In 1914 Germany was a prosperous nation. Her trade was rapidly expanding; her middle classes were growing richer, her workers getting higher wages. There were no oppressed minorities to bother about; one way or another the German race ruled in Central Europe. Certainly Austria-Hungary was a weak spot, and there was a certain amount of resentment and jealousy about Germany's insufficient "place in the sun." But the sun was getting warmer and the place bigger. Had it not been for Serajevo, the Great War might never have come.

It is scarcely necessary to dilate upon the contrast with 1936, to point to the minorities, to the steadily increasing economic strain, to the shortage of raw material supplies, to the lost colonies, to the strenuous efforts to maintain Austrian independence of Germany, to the watchful ring of Slav States. Germany is scarcely likely to support the *status quo* in Europe. She wants something—possibly a great deal. She is a "Have-not" Power.

Dissatisfied Nations

A YEAR or so ago, to talk of "Haves" and "Have-nots" would have conveyed little or nothing to the average man beyond a vague idea of Socialism. To-day, thanks to "The Daily Mail," the problem is clear to every schoolboy.

Rightly or wrongly, certain nations are fundamentally dissatisfied with their place in the endeavouring to change it. They want things belonging to others. The remaining nations are more or less satisfied. They want to keep what they have. The "Have-nots" face the "Haves."

The "Haves" correspond roughly with the nations playing a leading part at Geneva—except, of course, for the United States, whose overwhelming

strength leads them to prefer isolation. Apart from small nations like Hungary, there are three great "Have-nots"—Germany, Italy, and Japan. Two have left the League of Nations and one is in bitter conflict with it.

The "Have-nots" look on the League as an instrument for the preservation of a political situation which they mean to alter. And it is the real tragedy of the League that they are right. The basis of the League is "collective security"—of existing rights. That is a static conception. But history is dynamic.

It is true that there has been a great deal of talk lately about possible modifications of the *status quo*, about Article 19, treaty revision, the "Colonial problem." But once the talk leaves theoretical idealism and gets down to facts, it becomes clear that nations are ready to give up their possessions of other kinds, only at the point of the bayonet.

Face to Face

JAPAN goes ahead in China. But the Poles will not abandon the "Corridor"; M. Benes will hang on to his embittered German minority; Austrian independence will somehow be bolstered up; we do not seem ready to hand over colonies or mandates. Is it likely that concessions sufficiently important to have a real effect will be made? And even if they were made, might they not merely result in whetting the appetites of the beneficiaries?

If this view is correct, if "peaceful change" is an illusion, will not the "Have-nots" inevitably line up against the "Haves"? Certainly they have not yet done so. Japan is a long way away; Italy and Germany have quarrelled over Austria; and Germany has obviously been exceedingly anxious to keep on good terms with Great Britain.

But Japan and Germany have a great bond in their common hatred of Soviet Russia; the Führer's Anglophil sympathies are being sorely tried by M. Litvinoff's activities—as witness last Saturday's events and the increasing agitation for colonies; and isolation is driving the Duce to make more and more urgent overtures to Germany. Once the line-up is complete, then two groups face each other—exactly as in 1914.

RED CROSS Of The AIR

by Kay Carson

ELEVEN YEARS ago in a country situated many thousands of miles from Hongkong a tiny air company started the first regular air ambulance service in the world.

The country is Queensland in Australia, and the air service Qantas who, to-day, form one of the most important links in Imperial Airways 30,000 miles of aerial trunk routes which connect England with the far-flung outposts of her Empire.

The true significance of air communications in cases of emergency sickness is fully realised by people living in localities far removed from the centres of expert treatment. With a vision befitting a country which presents unique communication difficulties, Qantas realised the tremendous service the air could offer people living in isolated parts of Australia, situated many hundreds of miles from the nearest doctor.

And so the Flying Doctor came into being.

THE Australian Inland Mission supplied the doctor, Qantas the aircraft. Owners of big sheep and cattle stations—which are the equivalent of American ranches—were encouraged to clear land suitable for landing grounds.

Bicycle wireless transmitting sets were established in "out-back" homes where no electricity was laid on, so named because the owner generated his own power for transmission by sitting on a bicycle and going through pedalling movements. Thus the first regular air ambulance service in the world was formed. That was in May, 1928.

The lead which Qantas set the world eleven years ago in Australia has been followed in a somewhat different degree, by other countries throughout the Empire. Commercial aircraft, which feed the millions of inhabitants of the British Empire with mail and freight, are frequently called upon to utilise their passenger space for the carriage of invalid cases.

Stretcher cases are a common sight on Imperial Airways' giant flying-boats operating normal passenger services. Linking up, as they do, 30,000 miles of Empire air routes, they ensure that invalids can reach, in the minimum amount of time, the centre of the highest specialised treatment for the case in question.

ONE can call to mind the instance of a ground engineer, suffering from myelitis in Karachi, who was able to enter a nursing home in England in three days from the time he left India.

A woman, suffering from cancer of the breast, was met by an ambulance at Southampton, from where she was conveyed immediately to her destination in Cheshire, a journey lasting five days.

A man who fractured his heel falling from a high building at Port Bell, Uganda, was three and a half days later comfortably installed in bed in England, receiving treatment at one of the most advanced fracture clinics in the Empire.

This year, for the first time in the history of their country's aviation, America's great combine of airlines is considering the establishing of a "hospital plane" which would be made available to important clinics and the medical profession generally, throughout the country on a charter basis. They do not assume that it would be necessary to tie up one ship for this purpose, but that seats could be removed and cots installed.

But it is to the pioneers of the first regular air ambulance service that we must look for truly colourful cases.

ONE of the most important features of Qantas ambulance work in those early days was the treatment of maternity cases. Expectant mothers "out-back"—and only those who fully realise the vastness of the Australian bush-country can appreciate the terrible isolation of some of those "out-back" homes—would watch the skies with anxious eyes for the dreaded yearly rains, which would mean the complete severance of all communications. The doctor could not be in attendance. Mortality was often high.

To-day, thanks to the flying doctor, such circumstances need never arise. A wireless call, if a telephone is not connected, brings a doctor on the scene within a few hours. Possibly the most remarkable feature of this particular air ambulance service is that it is all voluntary. It is left to the patient to pay what he can. The concern is financed by public subscription.

A woman has joined Australia's ranks of flying doctors, possibly the only woman doctor to be doing such work in the world. She is Doctor White of Normanton, Queensland, a middle-aged woman of fine character, carrying out a great job of work.

The advisability of a woman doing such work was looked upon with wide-spread doubt by the general public at first, but the Doctor White has proved herself equal to the task, was soon acknowledged by both the people of all States and the pilots who fly the "planes."

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"And if I talk while under ether, all names I might mention are entirely fictitious and no reference to any living person will be intentional!"

BREAKDOWN IN WORLD TRADE AND CREDIT FORESHADOWED

Noted Economist On Board The Carthage Utters Warning

"THE NATIONS of the world are this year spending collectively £2,500,000,000 of borrowed money and unless a solution to the world's various problems can be found, there is likely to be a complete breakdown in world trade and world credit in the not far distant future," declares Sir George Paish, noted economist who is managing-director of the "Statist," a leading London journal devoted to finance and economics.

Sir George passed through Hongkong on Friday by the P. and O. liner Carthage.

He is on his way to Japan to inquire into the economic and financial condition of the country on behalf of the "Statist."

Formerly joint editor of the "Statist" for 16 years, Sir George was an adviser to the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the British Treasury on financial and economic questions from 1914 to 1916 and in November, 1914, went on an official mission to the United States Government.

He is author of several publications, the most recent of which is "The Way Out."

He is making his first visit to the Far East but has always followed affairs in this part of the world with great interest.

GOVERNMENT CREDIT

"Japan is one of the countries which will suffer most from a breakdown in world trade and credit," added Sir George, "and it is important to discover how far Japan would be prepared to act in co-operation with other nations in order to restore and maintain peace and the stable economic and financial problems to be dealt with."

"It is obvious that nations cannot continue their present policies of Government credit expenditure indefinitely. Already they have plunged themselves into a sea of debt and it is clear that the period remaining in which to find a solution of political as well as financial and economic problems is limited."

The United States is spending £5,000,000,000 in maintaining the buying power of the American people.

GERMAN POLICY

"Since Hitler came to power, Germany has spent £2,000,000,000 of borrowed money and this year is spending £600,000,000 more."

France and Britain too, are spending borrowed money on an immense scale.

"In the past six or seven years, the nations of the world have spent £10,000,000,000 of borrowed money. Just think what ten thousand million pounds means!"

British opinion was favourable towards helping China and credits granted or likely to be granted would have the approval of all British people, Sir George added.

Britain's defence policy had the whole Empire behind it. The recent decision to assist nations menaced by aggression was forced on the Government by the opinion of the mass of the people.

The bulk of the people wanted to help Abyssinia, Spain and Czechoslovakia and now the Government was acting in accordance with public opinion.

Had the Government continued a policy of standing aloof and isolation it probably would have been swept from office at the next general election, to be held probably in the autumn," Sir George said.

British people believe that only by standing firm can they be protected. To ensure a strong Britain, the people will submit to almost any sacrifice.

"All the aggressor nations are in distress."

"The question is: what is the way out of their distress—conquest and war or peaceful co-operation with a view to restoring the entire world to economic prosperity for the good and advantage of all countries, including Germany, Italy and Japan."

"To those of us whose duty it is to follow and to understand the economic affairs of all nations, it seems that the present course of Power politics must bring financial disaster to all countries and especially to those which imagine they can overcome their difficulties by making war on their neighbours."

Lecture By Dr. Hsu

Under the auspices of the University Chinese Society, Dr. Hsu Shih-hai, Ph. D., Professor of International Law of Yen-ching University, Peking, will give a lecture on "Aerial Bombings" in the Fung Ping Shan Library to-morrow at 8.30 p.m.

Dr. Hsu is an eminent authority on International Law and is the author of the books, "The North China Problem," "How the Far Eastern War Began," "The War Conduct of the Japanese," and "Three Weeks of Canton Bombings."

He will deal with his subject from a legal point of view. The lecture will be in Chinese.

U.S. Cruiser Bearing Remains Of Ambassador Reaches Japan

TOKYO, April 17. CARRYING the ashes of the late Mr. Hiroshi Satou, formerly Japanese Ambassador to Washington, the U.S.S. Astoria, arrived in harbour at Yokohama at 9 o'clock this morning.

As the American cruiser approached the harbour, it was met by the warship, Kiso, and a flotilla of three destroyers including the Hibiki, Akapiri and Sagiri. A salute of 21 guns was exchanged between the U.S.S. and the flagship of the Japanese convoy—Domet.

Former Hongkong Boy Packs Up His Troubles

IN a dormitory of one of London's Rowton Houses, a young ex-Irish Guardsman who once lived and was educated in Hongkong, looks at life differently to-day.

A month ago he was "a boy without a friend"; he tried to put an end to his existence.

A kindly magistrate urged him to smile, gave him fresh hope for "a wonderful future."

The would-be suicide listened and learned. He smiles again; he hopes; he has visions of a job.

Leonard Patrick Lane was the former Hongkong boy who tried twice to take his life.

He recalled the words of Alderman Sir Samuel Joseph of the Guildhall: "Smile man. For goodness sake smile."

"You are not done yet. Life is just beginning for you. You have a wonderful future, no smile," Leonard Patrick Lane smiled. Then he went to Wormwood Scrubs—for three days.

"I am a son of an ex-superintendent of police," said the former young Guardsman. "I was educated in Hongkong, but actually born in South Kensington."

"Father and mother parted in China, our home was smashed, and someone sent me back to England. I was then fifteen. A year later I joined the Irish Guards."

"It was easy. I was six feet tall, keen on soldiering, and bent on an Army career."

"They were wonderful days till my health broke down. That was the finish."

"For two years I have been storeman and barman, and always held a first-class character."

"I never did a serious wrong in my life until the first night I drank poison."

"In Hongkong, I was brought up in a Chinese college, and speak the language like a native. Father had a fine job, and the three of us every comfort."

"Then things went wrong at home. 'Dad, I believe, is somewhere in France, living on a pension. My mother, I don't know where my mother is.'"

"It was because of all this that I joined the Guards."

"I think I was a good soldier; certainly I was a keen one."

"Old comrades would have helped me out of trouble, but a silly bit of pride kept me from them."

"I walked past the barracks, where I spent so many happy days, listened to the bugle's 'cookhouse' call, and envied the lads trooping off to the mess-rooms."

"I envied them their uniforms and spruceness, and nearly cried when I looked down at my own shabby raincoat."

"Backwards and forwards between the barrack rails and the Embankment I wandered, day after day, looking for a job and finding nothing."

"The river began to fascinate me. At nights I curled up on a seat and dozed for a few hours; then walked across to look down on the water."

"But in playing with the idea of suicide, poison was always uppermost in my mind."

"Poison meant a quick death. I reasoned, knowing nothing then of the agony of disfigurement."

"Yet the pain I suffered in my first attempt did not keep me from a second effort to put an end to a misery and hunger long past endurance."

"I had gone two days without a crust in the severe weather of early February when I made the first attempt."

"Frozen with cold, hungry, and absolutely without a penny, I was tempted to steal from the food shops, but resisted the urge."

"POISON INSTEAD OF BREAD"

"In the middle of February I met a young fellow who plied me and gave me a few coppers for food."

"For a long time I looked at the pennies, trying to make up my mind what to do."

"I was desperately hungry. What- ever I bought would soon be gone."

"Then I had another look at the river, and decided to finish everything."

"I bought a bottle of disinfectant instead of a meal."

"In a minute or two, I thought, I shall be dead, and swallowed the burning liquid."

"I had it in mind to throw myself into the Thames to make doubly sure, but had not the strength to drag myself over the parapet of Westminster Bridge."

"As I slid in semi-consciousness to the ground I could hear, as it at a great distance, Big Ben striking."

"A policeman came, and took me to hospital. In two days I was discharged."

"With a member of the Salvation Army I went to a hostel; got a shilling and a bed."

"But I was still convinced life was not worth while."

"In the morning I went to a barber's shop and had a shave. The old

tradition of the Guards still held. "I wanted to be shaved, and all correct for the 'last parade'."

"With the rest of the shuffling I bought more poison."

"Don't forget I had spent 'night after night on the Embankment, and remember, I knew no one in London."

"I was a useless piece of wreckage, unwanted by the Army, of no service to the world."

"But now, thanks to the City magistrate, who taught me to smile again, to the people at Wormwood Scrubs, and the hospital after the second attempt to kill myself, life seems better and the world not so bad."

"I'm finished with the idea of suicide. I believe that somewhere in the kingdom there's a job for me."

"I don't want the earth, but just enough to live on. I'll show the employer who'll give me a chance that I'm no worky."

"The magistrate said: 'If you've been a soldier you've got grit. Use that grit, my lad; use it and smile.'"

"Well, I'm smiling."

"Now what about a job?"

H. K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning:

H.K. Banks, \$.....1,350 b.
H.K. Banks Ltd., \$.....80 1/2
Chartered, \$.....7 3/4
Mercantile, A. & B., \$.....27 n.
Mercantile, C. & Z., \$.....13 n.
East Asia, \$.....80 n.

Canton, \$.....22 1/2 n.
Union, \$.....405 n.
China Underwriter, \$.....1 1/2 n.
H.K. Fire, \$.....180 n.

Douglas, \$.....75 b.
Sicambro, \$.....13 n.
Indo-China, P. \$.....60 n.
Indo-China, D.S., \$.....24 n.
Shell Bearers, \$.....70 1/4 n.
Waterbouts, \$.....(n.d.), 840 n.

Winners, \$.....100 n.
Docks, \$.....15 1/2 n.
Provident, \$.....4 n.
New Eng. Sh., \$.....670 n.
Sha. Docks, Sh., \$.....10 1/2 n.

Kailan, \$.....15/6 n.
Hubs, \$.....8 b.
Venz, Goldfield, \$.....3 n.
Hongkong Mines, \$.....13 n.
Antamoks, \$.....32 n.
Atoks, \$.....30 n.
Bagulo Gold, \$.....30 n.
Benguet Cons. Co., \$.....110 n.
Coco Grove, \$.....33 n.
Demonstrations, \$.....12 1/2 n.
I.X.L. P., \$.....24 1/2 n.
Hogons, \$.....24 n.
Camariens, \$.....50 n.
San Maruico, \$.....172 n.
Suyoc Consols, \$.....15 1/2 n.
Paracles, \$.....55 n.

Hoteles, \$.....530 n.
Lands, \$.....32 1/2 n.
Lands 4% deb., \$.....104 n.
Shal Lands, \$.....600 n.
Humphreys, \$.....605 n.
H.K. Realities, \$.....410 n.
Chinese Estates, \$.....102 n.

Trams, \$.....16 n.
Peak Trams (old), \$.....8 n.
Peak Trams (new), \$.....4 n.
Star Ferries, \$.....67 1/2 n.
Y. Ferries (old), \$.....24 n.
Y. Ferries (new), \$.....24 n.
China Light (old), \$.....700 n.
China Light (new), \$.....515 b.
H.K. Electric, \$.....5 n.
Macao Electric, \$.....(x.d.), 17 n.
Sundokan Lights, \$.....12 n.
Telephone, \$.....12 1/2 n.
Telephones (new), \$.....7 1/2 n.
Tractions, \$.....22 n.
Tractions (Prof.), \$.....22 n.

Cald: Macg. (ord.), \$.....14 n.
Cald: Macg. (Pre.), \$.....13 n.
Cement, \$.....1 b.
Cements, \$.....13 1/2 n.
H.K. Ropes, \$.....360 n.

Dairy Farms (ex. rts.), \$.....20 1/2 n.
Dairy Farms (rts.), \$.....15 1/2 n.
Watsons, \$.....7 1/2 n.
Lane Crawford, \$.....180 n.
Sincera, \$.....180 n.
Wing On (H.K.), \$.....42 n.
Powell, Ltd., \$.....80 n.

Ewo Sh., \$.....20 n.
Shal Cotton Sh., \$.....100 n.
Zong Sing, \$.....30 n.

Hongkong Gets Rain At Last

FOR the first time since January 27, the total rainfall for 1939 has been greater than the average for the same period.

This is a result of the week-end storms, which yielded a rainfall of nearly three inches, and brought the total since January 1 to 8.94 inches, a bare .32 of an inch above the normal.

Nevertheless, a considerable quantity of rain is still needed to bring the reservoirs up to their proper holding, as the rainfall last year was so very much short of the normal.

Light rain has been falling most of the morning, and this is predicted for the next 24 hours. The local forecast also indicates overcast skies, with moderate to fresh east winds.

The rain has not brought any drastic changes in temperature. Yesterday's maximum was 76 degrees, with a minimum of 69. At 10 o'clock this morning the thermometer read 69, but humidity was as high as 90 per cent.

According to the Royal Observatory, a moderate anti-cyclone covers North China, Manchuria, and Japan, and is extending southward over East China. The depression appears to be filling up to the east of the Loochoos. A shallow depression remains over Tongking.

New Danzig Financial Decree

Demand For Foreign Exchange Holdings

DANZIG, Apr. 16. A financial decree issued by the Danzig Senate provides that all Danzig banks, Danzig branches of foreign companies, and inland industries or business houses owned by foreigners, by April 17, must offer their holdings of foreign exchange in Danzig and abroad, to the Danzig Bank for exchange into Danzig Golden.

All accounts in foreign currencies held by Danzig banks will be automatically changed into Danzig gulden, exception being made only in respect to Reichsmarks and Polish zlotys.

The decree provides only for a single exchange, and will apply to future holdings and deposits made in foreign currencies to the accounts of Danzig firms and private persons after April 17.

The decree differs in this respect from the same law in the Reich, which requires that all foreign exchange be offered to the Reichsbank. In explanation of this decree, it is stated that Danzig firms and individuals have hoarded foreign exchange for years, and the present measure is designed to bring about an equal distribution of risk, and thus to strengthen the Danzig gulden. Trade and transit commerce will not be affected.—Trans-Ocean.

FEW TOLEDO HOUSES VACANT

Toledo, O. A survey of this city of 300,000 has shown less than 3 per cent vacancy of homes. The survey indicated a decrease in the vacancy per cent since 1933. The vacancy ratio was 11 per cent that year.

The theft of his car, No. 481, from outside No. 2, Pratt Building, Kowloon, yesterday, has been reported to the police by Cdr. H. V. King, R.N., of H.M.S. Olympus.

Wing On Textiles, Sh. \$.....40 n.
MISO.

H.K. Entertainment, \$.....640 b.
Constructions, \$.....17 1/2 n.
Vibro Piling, \$.....7 b.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925

C.S. Bonds, \$.....03 1/2 n.
H.K. Govt. Loan 4% prm. n.
H.K. Govt. Loan 3 1/2% par n.
Marsmans (Lond.), \$.....13/3 n.
Marsmans (H.K.), \$.....5 n.

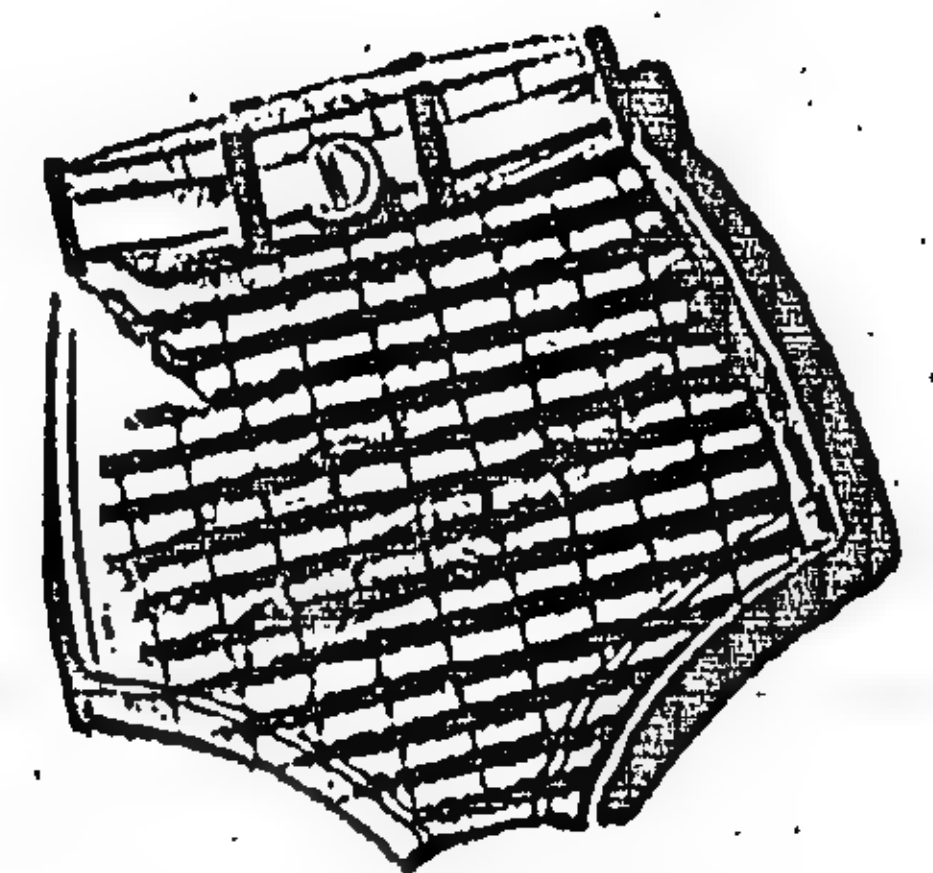
MANILA SHARES
Closing quotations through Reuters:
Bids, Apr. 17, 1939.

Antamok, \$.....33 n.
Atok, \$.....23 n.
Bagulo, \$.....23 n.
Batong Buhay, \$.....015 n.
Benguet Cons., \$.....110 n.
Big Wedge, \$.....09 1/2 n.
Coco Grove, \$.....33 n.
Cons. Mines, \$.....002 n.
Demonstrations, \$.....12 1/2 n.
I.X.L., \$.....50 n.
Ipo Gold, \$.....24 1/2 n.
Liton Mining, \$.....24 1/2 n.
Mambuloa Cons., \$.....13 n.
Mababulo Cons., \$.....13 n.
Mina Operations, \$.....09 1/2 n.
North Camariens, \$.....50 n.
Paracles, \$.....55 n.
San Maruico, \$.....172 n.
Suyoc Cons., \$.....15 1/2 n.
Syndicate Invest., \$.....09 1/2 n.
United Paracale, \$.....50 n.

The following is Swan, Culbertson & Fritz' report on this morning's market:

The Manila Stock Exchange closed steadier after a slightly easier session. At the close only two stocks showed losses, those being Coco Grove and Mambuloa Consolidated, which lost 1/2 cent each. Gains ranged from 1/2 to 1 cent. San Maruico showing the greatest gain, L.I.L. and United Paracale following with gains of 2 centavos each.

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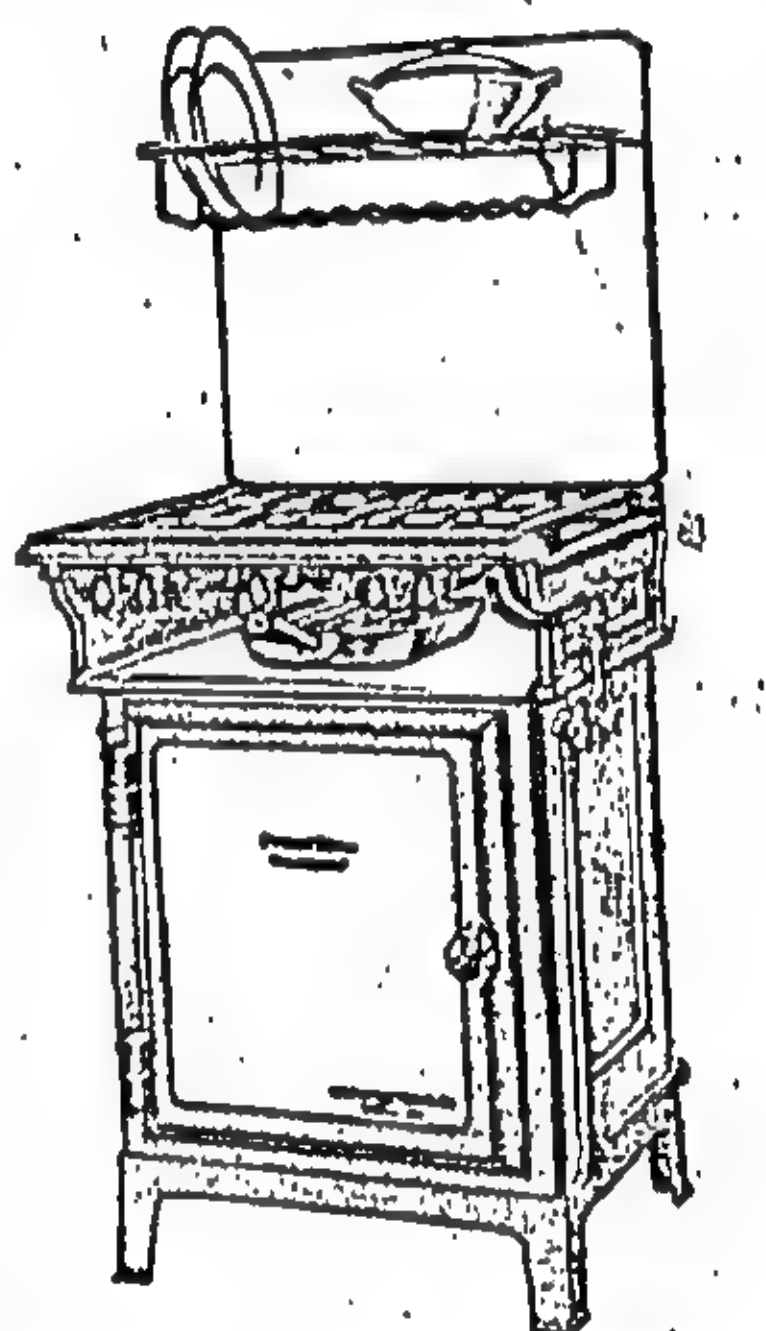
All in all, there is no more economical method of cooking than by gas.

Think what this means when the other advantages of gas cooking are considered.

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BRITAIN'S ENORMOUS CREDITS IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Apr. 15.

A "UNITED PRESS" survey indicates that in the event of war Britain and France would immediately utilise \$2,350,000,000 now invested in the United States, as compared with \$150,000,000 available to Germany and Italy.

This total includes dollar balances and security holdings, but does not include gold stocks, the statistics for which are not available.

It is believed that the European democracies hold several million dollars worth of gold, while that held by the Fascists is negligible.

The dollar balances form only a small portion of the European democracies' reserve in the event of the cash and carry amendment to the Neutrality Law being invoked.

Can Last Two Years
British and French holdings in all foreign countries are believed to total \$150,000,000 for the previous week.—United Press.

Removing Chinese Govt. Offices

Chungking, Apr. 16.

Informed quarters stated that all Chinese Government offices, with the exception of the Ministers for War, Foreign Affairs and Finance, have completed preparations for changing Commission, the Security Exchange Commission, the Treasury and the Department of Agriculture this week.

Meanwhile the enormous influx of European gold into the United States continues. The Department of Commerce to-day announced that receipts for the weekend April 7 totalled \$182,704,000 as compared with \$182,500,000 for the previous week.—United Press.



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CHINA BEATS PORTUGAL IN INTERNATIONAL SOCCER

FINAL MATCH FAR TOO ONE-SIDED TO BE INTERESTING

(By "Abe")

To most judges of the game, a victory for China over Portugal was a foregone conclusion in the "Sunday Herald" International Shield final, played at Sookunpoo yesterday; and so it proved. Yet one of the biggest crowds of the season turned out to see the match; the stands were packed, and hundreds lined up on the hill and every vantage point.

The final scores were 9-2 in favour of China, who led 5-1 at the interval. That the Chinese were the superior side no-one will deny; and because they were so much better than the Portuguese that most of the thrills were taken from the game.

Most of the players found difficulty in maintaining a foothold in view of the slippery ground, and especially at the beginning of the game it was a common sight to see the players floundering about the field, missing easy passes or failing to intercept them. Once the players had got accustomed to the conditions, however, better football was seen. But most of the moves came from the Chinese.

ERRATIC SHOOTING

The winners at times made rings round their opponents and but for erratic shooting on the part of their forwards would have taken the lead very early on. There was a cohesion between the intermediates and the forwards which was entirely missing from the Portuguese team, and many were the occasions in which the Chinese vanners were set in motion by neat passes from Leung Wing-chiu and Co. The forwards in their turn were excellent in their approach work, but their shooting weakness plus the desperate defence of the Portuguese prevented any scoring in the first ten minutes.

But it was obvious that goals would come soon, so incessant were the Chinese attacks. Once the Chinese had opened their account, they quickly added another, and though the Portuguese reduced the deficit they could not stop their opponents from leading by 5-1 at half-time.

The second half proved as one-sided as the first. At one period the winners were leading by 9-1, and just before the end, A. V. Gosano headed the ball into the net to make the score look a little better.

The Chinese team was always too well-knit for the Portuguese. Hou Yung-sang and Lee Tin-sang formed a pair of backs who wasted little time in their tackling, and their work was made considerably easier by the haphazard way in which the Portuguese forwards set about their task. There was plenty of enthusiasm but little method, and Gosano and Alves were the only two to make any headway against the staunch Chinese defence. Gosano, of course, was too well-watched to be effective, and Alves, on the left wing, had little understanding with Santos, the inside left, who seemed at times to forget that he was not playing in the centre forward berth.

UNENVIABLE TASK

Beltrao was a tower of strength in the middle and attracted several dangerous situations, but his task against the fast-moving Chinese forwards certainly was not an enviable one.

The first Portuguese goal was the result of a lovely kick by Tony Alves, from just outside the penalty area. It had Tam Kwan-kon completely deceived and went into the net without the goal-keeper being able to even touch it.

Scorers for the Chinese in the first half were Hou Ching-to (3), Lee Wai-tong and Tang Kwong-sum, and in the second half Fung King-cheung (2), Lee Wai-tong and Lal Shiu-wing. Alves and Gosano replied for Portugal.

Teams:
China—Tam Kwan-kon; Hou Yung-sang, Lee Tin-sang; Kwok Ying-kee, Leung Wing-chiu, Lee Kwok-wai; Tang Kwong-sum, Fung King-cheung, Lee Wai-tong, Lal Shiu-wing and Hou Ching-to.
Portugal—U.B. Souza; C. F. Remedios, L. Souza; Pereira, Beltrao, J. Elms; Marques, Castilho, A. V. Gosano, Santos and Alves.

TENNIS MATCHES ARRANGED

The following is this week's lawn tennis Championship and Club handicap programme, giving the number of the court (in brackets) in which each match is being played:

TO-DAY
Open Singles
Tsu Yui-pui v. Ho Ka-lau (Stand Court).

Club Championship
J. J. Ferguson v. W. Sander (4);
H. J. Armstrong v. T. J. Gould (8).
Club Handicap Singles
V. R. Gordon (-3.6) v. C. M. Stark (-3.6) (3); A. T. Dow (-2.0) v. E. E. Story (-5.6) (7); L. Goldman (-3.0) v. H. D. Bidwell (-1.6) (6).

TO-MORROW
Open Singles
S. A. Rumjahn v. Lin Thian-tet.
Club Handicap Doubles
J. Thomson and R. G. Biesel (-1.6) v. W. Sander and T. J. Gould (-1.5) (3).

Handicap Mixed Doubles
T. A. Pearce and Miss D. Dodwell (-1.5) v. Mr. and Mrs. L. Goldman (-1.5) (3).

Club Championship
E. E. Story v. V. R. Gordon v. J. L. C. Pearce.
Club Handicap Singles
V. R. Gordon (-3.6) v. C. M. Stark (-3.6) v. C. B. Nicholson (-3.6) (2).

WEDNESDAY
Open Doubles (Semi-final)
S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn v. Lee Yue-wing and Ho Ka-lau (Stand Court).

Handicap Mixed Doubles
W. Sander and Miss A. Taylor (-1.5) v. T. J. Gould and Mrs. Whyte-Smith (-2.6) (4).

Club Handicap Doubles
T. C. Monaghan and V. R. Gordon (-3.6) v. J. W. Mayhew and L. Brown (-1.6) (4).

THURSDAY
Open Doubles (Semi-final)
Tsu Yui-pui and Tsui Yui-pui (holders) v. Lin Thian-tet and Stephen Wong (Stand Court).
Club Handicap Doubles
E. Laidlaw and A. C. Beck (sec.) v. E. E. Story and J. J. Ferguson (-5.0) (4).

Handicap Mixed Doubles
T. C. Monaghan and Miss J. Greig (-4.0) v. H. J. Armstrong and Mrs. L. R. Andrews (-1.5) (6).

FRIDAY
Open Singles (Semi-final)
Lee Wai-tong v. Tsui Yui-pui or Ho Ka-lau (Stand Court).
Club Handicap Doubles
R. K. Valentine and L. M. S. Lloyd (sec.) v. T. C. Monaghan and V. R. Gordon (-3.6) (4); J. Thomson and C. B. Biesel (-1.6) v. W. Sander and T. J. Gould (-1.5) v. E. Laidlaw and A. C. Beck (sec.) or E. E. Story and J. J. Ferguson (-5.0) (3).

Bowling Alley Amenities

The Hongkong Bowling Alley have increased the comfort of patrons by the installation of showers in the dressing room.

The competitions are well under way, and the "Evo" League, second stage, has reached the semi-final rounds. The new Mixed Doubles event, which has attracted 27 entries, is shortly to make a start.



An exciting moment in the Chinese goal-mouth yesterday in the "Sunday Herald" International Shield final in which China defeated Portugal by nine goals to two. Tam Kwan-kon, the Chinese custodian, has jumped out to clear, and the player in mid-air is Lee Tin-sang, the left back. A. V. Gosano and Leung Wing-chiu can also be seen in the picture.—Mee Cheung.

BARTLETT AND COMPTON INCLUDED WITH 'FIVE' OF YEAR

'Wisden' Makes Annual Appearance: Subjects Of Interest Discussed

London, March 28.

The annual appearance of *Wisden*, whose yellow cover will be cheerfully displayed on book-stalls to-day, marks a cricket festival.

Mr. Wilfrid Brookes, the Editor, has again presented us with all we could reasonably ask for.

Since the last *Wisden* was published much has happened in cricket, and a great deal has been said and written about these happenings.

It is nothing new for the professional Jeremiah to say that cricket is dead, when in fact he has only to take a trip on a bicycle through the countryside to see that it is very much alive, but when such strange occurrences are presented as that bewildering conflict at the Oval last August between England and Australia, then, indeed, the ordinary supporter of the game will let us hope that something can be made of it.

This last affair at Durban aggravated the subject, but that was too late for the Editor of *Wisden* to discuss in this present volume. Test matches, we all know, are not the best of cricket, and yet they provide the occasion for the best cricketers in the world to play against each other, and there is no reason why with the best ingredients, you should not have the best pudding.

The time limitless match we now believe to be dead, and let us hope that something can be made of M.C.C.'s admirable suggestion that the actual playing hours of each game be limited to 30.

This seems to be such a simple remedy and it is hard to see what objection there can be to the scheme, writes a Home correspondent.

BRADMAN'S OPINION
In these circumstances the Editor of *Wisden* has with great wisdom included in his issue an article by Bradman, the greatest living exponent of the game entitled, "Cricket at the Crossroads."

Bradman sees the need for some change, although he confesses himself to be in favour of "hastening slowly," and it is not remarkable that he at once puts his finger on the whole source of the trouble. He makes an interesting comparison between the Test Match last year at Leeds, where he says "there wasn't time to think of timeless Tests," and that at the Oval. His other great point is a plea for an extension of the L.B.W. law by which a batsman is out irrespective of where his pads or feet are if the ball would have hit the stumps having pitched on the off-side or on the wicket.

He is apparently not yet prepared to extend the bowler's advantage to a ball pitched outside the leg stump which is a matter of great argument. Also he asks the authorities in this country in order to increase public interest to build something more modern in the matter of score boards.

PREPARATION OF WICKETS
The Editor in his Notes again reminds home the lesson of over-prepared wickets, and it would not be too far from the truth to say that the groundsmen by reason of the excellence of their work have made themselves exceedingly unpopular. He supports the system of limiting Test Matches to 30 hours, but perhaps his strongest argument is for closer working between counties and the Board of Control for Test Matches.

SMALL UNITS CRICKET

The first semi-final round match in the Small Units Cricket Knock-Out Competition will be held next Thursday at Sookunpoo, where Small Units will meet Royal Engineers.

K.C.C. TO CELEBRATE

A subscription Curry Dinner is being held at Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday May 6, to celebrate the winning of the Junior Cricket League Championship.

Rain Washes Out To-day's Tennis Ties

Owing to the state of the ground, no tennis will be played on the Hongkong C.C. courts to-day.

The quarter-final match in the singles, fixed for to-day, between Tsui Yui-pui and Ho Ka-lau, has been re-arranged for Friday on the stand court.

The two Handicap Singles matches, H. D. Bidwell v. L. Goldman, and V. R. Gordon v. C. M. Stark will be played to-morrow.

POLITICAL EFFECTS ON SPORT

Paris, Apr. 16.
At the request of the French Ministry for the Interior, the International soccer match between France and Germany which is scheduled to take place in Paris on April 24, will not take place.

It is believed that the German-French Rugby Union match scheduled for April 30 will also be cancelled. The German military team has withdrawn from the Nice Horse Show, which opened here to-day.—Reuter.

Indian Davis Cup Team Selected

Madras.
The following team has been chosen by the Selection Committee of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association to represent India in the 1939 Davis Cup competition: Ghous Mahomed (United Provinces, India No. 1), S. R. Sawney (Madras), S. L. R. Sawney (Punjab), J. Channaraj (Central Provinces, non-playing captain). The team has already sailed from Bombay.

The side is a good one and all of them have played regularly in recent tournaments. Ghous Mahomed has had a particularly good season. His showing against the American tennis visitors has considerably enhanced his reputation as the finest singles player in India.

OLD PLAYERS
Both Ghous Mahomed and Sawney were members of the 1938 Indian Davis Cup team. The other members of the team were J. M. Mehta (Central Provinces) and Ranbir Singh (Kashmir). The latter on his return was appointed official coach to the All-India Lawn Tennis Association.

It is understood that the choice for the fourth place, it is understood, lay between Ranbir Singh and M. V. Bobbe of Madras. The latter put up a good show in the All-India Tennis Championship at Bombay but the majority

Hongkong Interport Team Wins

Beats Macao By Two Goals

Hongkong won the Interport soccer match against Macao yesterday by two goals to nil after leading by a goal at half-time. A large crowd of football enthusiasts turned out to see the game, which was played in the Portuguese colony.

Several changes were made in the Hongkong XI from the one previously announced. Chan Kwong-yu (left back), J. Parker (left half) and Chan Tak-fai (centre-forward) were unable to make the trip, and their places were taken by David Leonard, Courtney and Hossack respectively. Leonard's position at inside right was filled by Thorburn of the Navy.

Macao, who had won the two previous Interport matches against junior teams from Hongkong, found the Colony XI yesterday an entirely different proposition altogether. Their forwards, although quick on the move, lacked science and their efforts were easily blocked by the visiting intermediates and backs. As a result, Cheung Wing-choi, in goal, had a comparatively easy time.

Hossack, who came into the side at the last moment, distinguished himself by scoring both goals for Hongkong, one in each half. He was given good support by his colleagues.

CHANCES MISSED

Had Hongkong made the most of their opportunities in the first half, they would have changed over with more than a goal in the lead, but many scoring chances were frittered away.

The Hongkong defence held out to the end despite the desperate efforts of the local side. Honeywell, Bright, Courtney, Armstrong, Thorburn, Hossack, Ferrier, and Lau Tsuman.

Teams:
Hongkong—Cheung Wing-choi; A. J. Hussain, Leonard; Honeywell, Bright, Courtney, Armstrong, Thorburn, Hossack, Ferrier, and Lau Tsuman.

Macao—D. Carvalho; Chiang Shan-ching, F. Lobato; A. Nito Sousa, A. Alosa, A. Colloco; M. Rego, T. Badarraco, F. Guerreira, M. Joaillho and J. Lopes.

French Rugby Side Beats Wales

Bordeaux, Apr. 16.
In a 13-a-side rugby football match here to-day, France beat Wales by 16 points to 10.—Reuter Special.

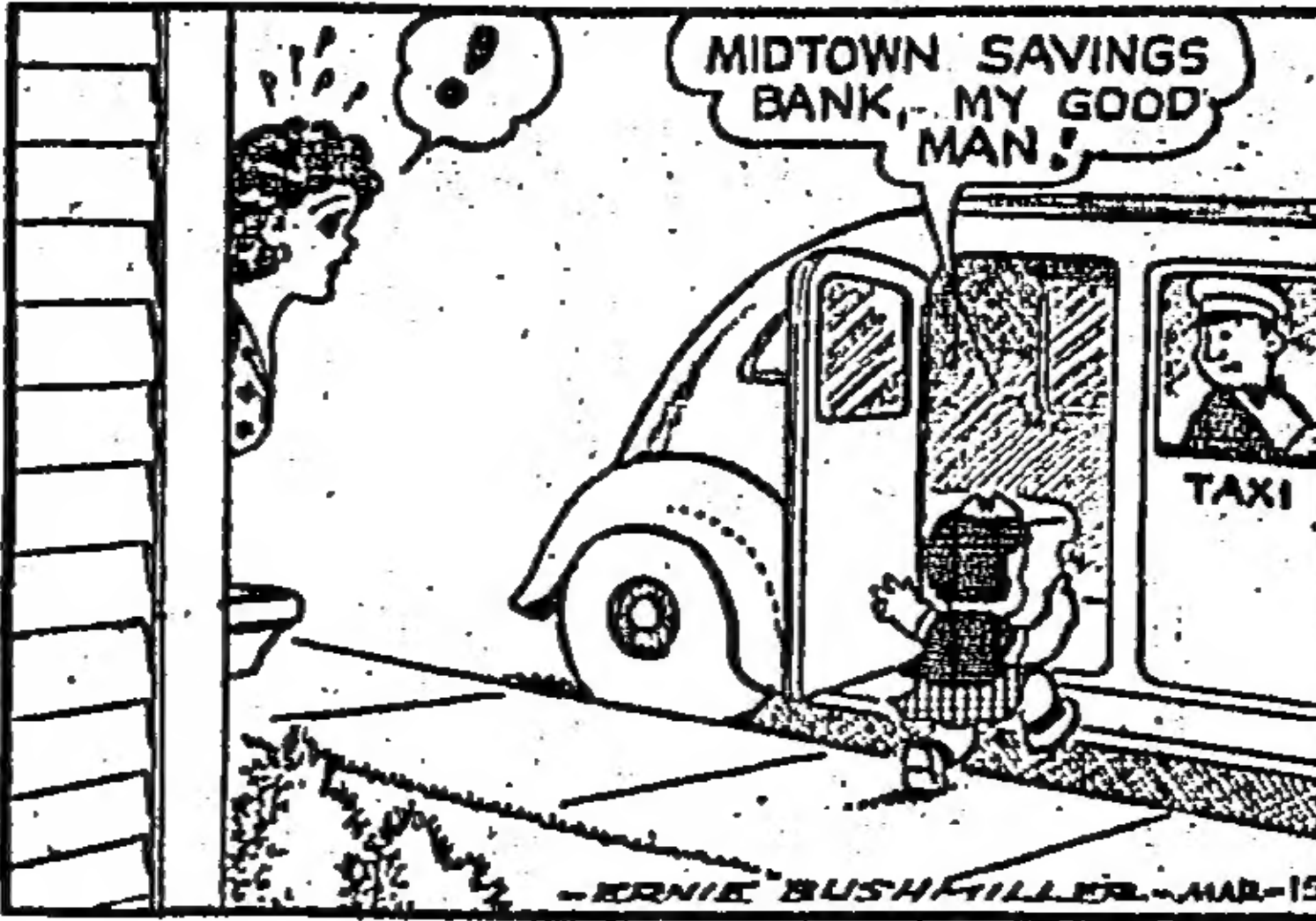
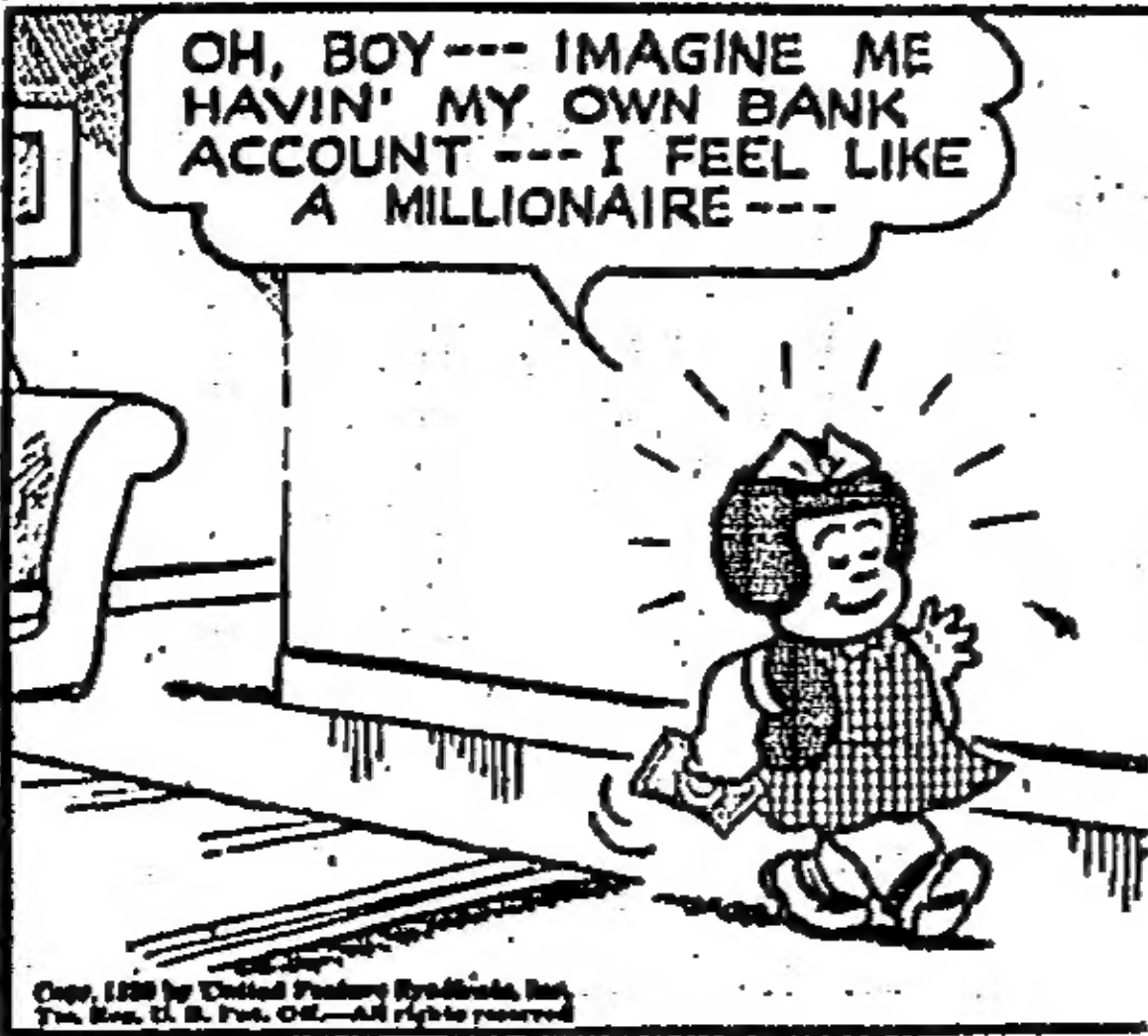
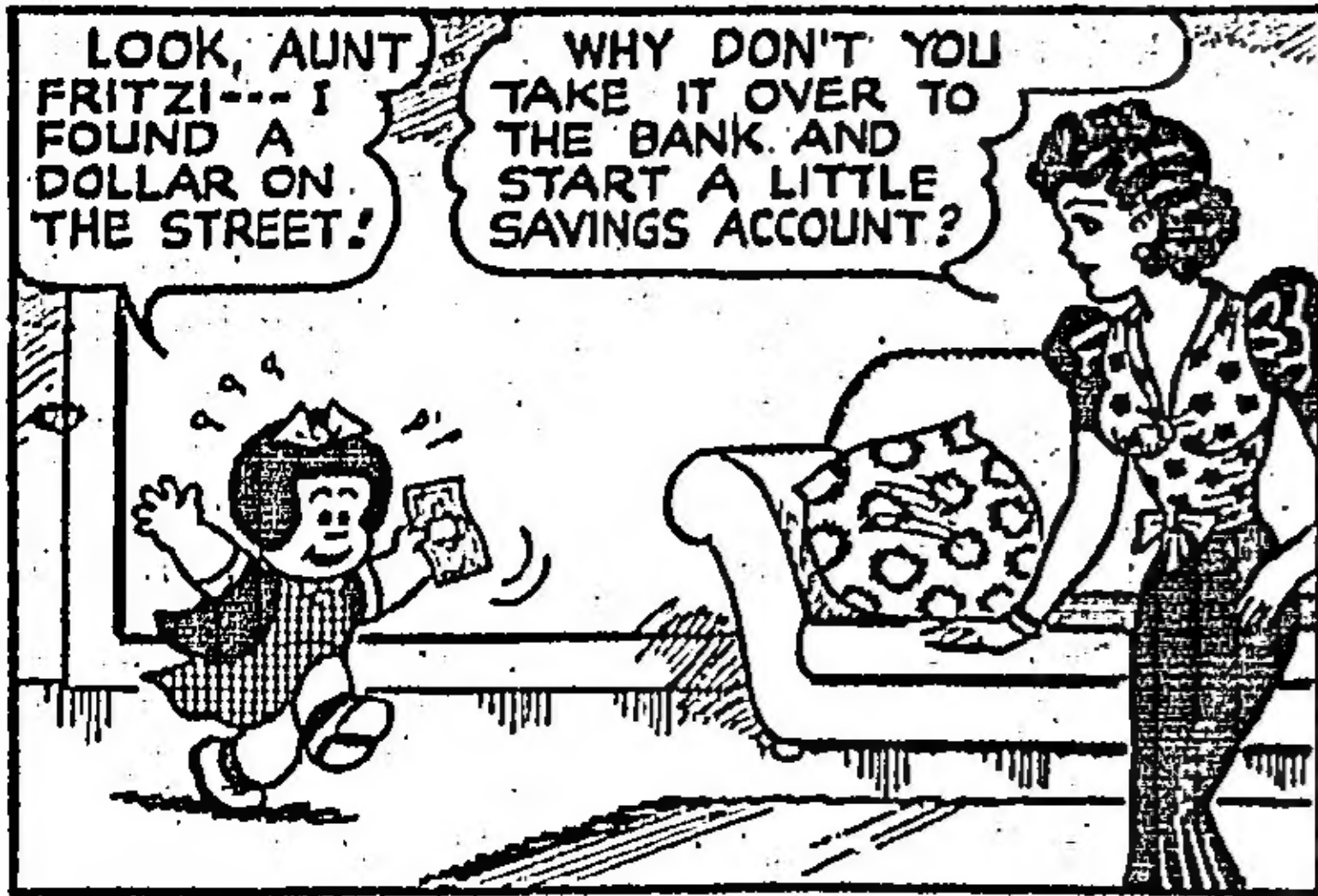
U.S. Baseball Starts Again

New York, Apr. 16.
The 100th American Baseball season will start to-morrow.—Reuter.



THE GRAND NATIONAL.—Sir Alexander Maguire's Workman Hyde up, being led in after his victory at 100 to 8 last month. The horse finished third last year.

NANCY



HOW CAMBRIDGE WON ANNUAL BOAT RACE

Surprise Victory For Light Blues: Home First By 4 Lengths

Putney, Apr. 1.
Cambridge won a surprise victory in the Boat Race, but it may be added at once that the success was thoroughly well deserved. The victors came out at the top of their form and rowed with an excellence of style that has not been revealed in the whole course of the training. Those who set themselves up as judges in this matter were proved all wrong.

There was a general expectation that Oxford would win or, at least, that the contest would be a thrilling one. Neither of these anticipations was realized. It must be admitted frankly that the performance by Oxford was most disappointing and that at no time did the crew display the competence shown at more than one stage of the training.

In the first few strokes the Light Blues seemed to make themselves masters of the situation, and, perhaps, the most striking feature of a remarkable race was the fact that Oxford did not appear to have either the inclination or the ability to offer a serious challenge to the opposing crew. Many of those who followed the course of the training expected that Cambridge might establish an early lead, but that the heavier, and as it was thought more powerful, Oxford eight would gradually wear down the Light Blues in the later stages of the race. At point after point along the course one could almost sense the thoughts of the Oxford supporters. "Now Bingham will go for them." "Now we shall see the margin reduced and Oxford will, at least, make a race of it."

Nothing of the sort happened. On the contrary, Cambridge, rowing with increasing confidence, slowly but steadily improved upon the advantageous position that had been won in the first few minutes. By the time the Mile Post was reached Cambridge had established complete ascendancy, which was not really challenged at any subsequent point. The failure of Oxford took onlookers entirely by surprise. In the course of a long experience of these races dating back to days before the war there have been very few occasions when things have turned out so unexpectedly.

KING'S NEXT CHANGE

Ahoy! Ahoy! Oceans of Melody, Rhythm and Fun!
Jessie MATTHEWS
In the happiest songs that ever sailed across a screen!



HONGKONG INTERPORT TEAM BACK FROM NORTH

All looking fit and happy, the triumphant Hongkong Ladies' Interport hockey players returned to the Colony from Shanghai this morning by the Wing Sang.

The Hongkong girls won all their matches in Shanghai, winning the Interport match by 4-0, beating the Rest by 4-2 and the Greens, Shanghai's champion team, by 8-1.

Miss E. M. Gray returned by the Corfu on Thursday, and Mrs. Dalziel and Miss J. Greig by the Asama Mary on Saturday.

The rest of the team, with the exception of Mrs. Read, who will be returning by the Kanchow, came back this morning. Miss Iris Woolley, captain of the team, said they had enjoyed themselves thoroughly in Shanghai and had been lavishly entertained. They had a very nice trip down and everyone had reason to be satisfied with the trip.

Yesterday when the Wing Sang team played a men's XI and were defeated by four goals to two. Weakened by the absence of Miss Gray, Mrs. Dalziel, and Mrs. Read, the girls nevertheless gave a good account of themselves. Miss Violet Bradbury, who accompanied the team to Shanghai, took over Mrs. Read's place at centre-forward, and Miss Graves and Miss Moss were also called upon to play.

Because of the wet ground, the Hongkong ladies were not at their best.

ing the distance of the lead at the various points:—
Cambridge leading.
Hammermill Bridge 1 1/4 lengths
Chiswick Steps 2 1/2
Barnes Bridge 3
Finish 4

SCENES AT THE START

There was a large amount of mist overhanging the river in the morning, and one could not see for more than a few yards. The comparatively early start did not make it convenient for London crowds, and when the boats came out shortly before eleven o'clock the banks were not thronged with anything like the usual number of spectators. Both usual in getting to take longer than Cambridge went well below the bridge before turning, and as Oxford paddled leisurely down the Light Blues broke into a short burst of sharp rowing, which was humorously suggested to take station in a psychological effect. It was certainly an amusing demonstration of the "See what we can do" sort of type, and "life" displayed was in such strange contrast to that of Oxford as to cause comment even at that stage.

Mr. W. Rathbone, an Oxford old Blue, got the crews away about two minutes after eleven o'clock. The Light Blues were off smartly, and seemed to gain a slight lead from the first stroke. Sanford got in 10, 19 and 38 strokes in the first quarter, half and full minutes. The crew was rowing with fine dash and style, and made an impression from the outset. In Bingham's first minute 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 and full minutes were put in the quarter, half and full period, and it was already clear that Oxford was at a disadvantage. In the second minute both lights dropped the rate of striking. Cambridge to about 34 and Oxford to 32, but the Light Blues had obtained the mastery, and the challenge one looked for did not come. The Dark Blues seemed to be waiting their time, and meanwhile, with the cox taking the boat out of the tide, the position became gradually worse. Oxford dropped to 30 and stopped away, but without any real racing map in the work, to reach the Mile Post 1 1/4 lengths behind Cambridge, who had passed that point in 3min. 54sec.

LIGHT BLUES' SUPERIORITY
In the stretch past Harrold's to Hammermill Bridge, Cambridge kept going in splendid style, and came out into the tide into what should have been Oxford's water, so that for a long distance the boats were immediately behind each other. Oxford had become very ragged, and the hard work the crew were putting in did not produce the result it should have done.

Bingham made an effort as the bridge was approached, but he could make little impression on the margin that divided the boats, so that at Hammermill the Light Blues were 2 1/4 lengths to the good. The time at this point was 7min. 12sec. Oxford supporters looked for



Fredric March and Joan Bennett are co-starred in "Trade Winds," now showing at the King's Theatre. The Director, Tay Garnett, went round the world photographing scenes for this film.

OLYMPIAD ENTRIES

Helinski, Apr. 15.
Forty nations have already enrolled for the 1940 Olympic Games, it was announced here yesterday. The latest enrolments come from Bulgaria, France and the Union of South Africa.—Trans-Ocean.

"Bisley" Meet Continues On May 14

To-day's events in connection with the "Bisley" Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association will be fired off according to schedule. Prizes will not be presented at the end of the day's shooting, however.

All the competitions which have been held over will be fired off on May 14 when the prizes will be given away.

The following were the results of this morning's shooting:
"Stickledown" Competition Class M (S.R. a)—1, L/Cpl. Catherer (R.S.) and Lt. Russell (R.E.) tied with 43 each (to shoot off); 3, Lt. Rowe (R.N.); 4, 2, Sgt. Sargent (H.K.P.); 42, 5, A/Cpl. Cash (R.A.F.); 41, 6, Sgt. Green (R.S.); 40, 7, Drm. Smith (Middlesex), 40.
Consolation Sweepstakes—P. S. Wong (H.K.P.R.), 39; C.S.M. Stanford (R.S.); 38; E. R. A. O'Shea (R.N.); 38; L/Sgt. Smith (R.N.); 38; Bdm. Sharrock (R.S.), 38.

"Stickledown" Competition Class M (S.R. b)—1, L/Sgt. Hoo (H.K.P.), 40; 2, L/Cpl. Langford (Middlesex); and Mrs. Trenorth (D.R.C.), 45 each.

Consolation Sweepstakes—Sgt. Gorman (H.K.P.), 45; P. S. Wong (H.K.P.R.), 45; Sgt. Clements (R.S.), 45.

"Stickledown" Competition Class X (S.R. a)—1, L/A.C. Berry (R.A.F.), 40; 2, L/Sgt. Pan (H.K.P.), 44; 3, Pte. Scott (R.S.), 44.

Consolation Sweepstakes—Sgt. Strer (R.S.), 43; Mr. Gillman (D.R.C.), 42; Mr. Hyett (D.R.C.), 42.

"Stickledown" Competition Class X (S.R. b)—1, E. R. A. Gilpin (R.N.), 50; 2, Sgt. Russell (H.K.P.), 48; 3, P. O. Swan (N.R.S.), 48; 4, Sgt. Fennell (H.K.P.), 47; 5, E. R. A. Dwyer (R.N.) and P. S. Thong (H.K.P.R.), 47 each; 6, 2/Lt. Dawson (H.K.P.R.), 47; 7, Sur. Lt. Muckle (H.K.V.D.C.), 47.

Consolation Sweepstakes—Capt. Guscott (Middlesex), 46; Mr. Curtis (D.R.C.), 46; Sgt. Heap (N.R.S.), 46; C/Sgt. Hale (Middlesex), 46; Sub. Insp. Lole (H.K.P.R.), 46; E. R. A. Templeton (R.N.), 46.

"Brookwood" Competition Class X (S.R. a)—1, A. B. Winder (R.N.), 44; 2, Sgt. Pan (H.K.P.R.), 43; 3, Cpl. Morriss (R.S.), 42.

Consolation Sweepstakes—1, L/Cpl. d'Aquino (H.K.V.D.C.), 41; L/Cpl. Bullen (R.S.), 41; Cpl. Booth (R.S.), 40.

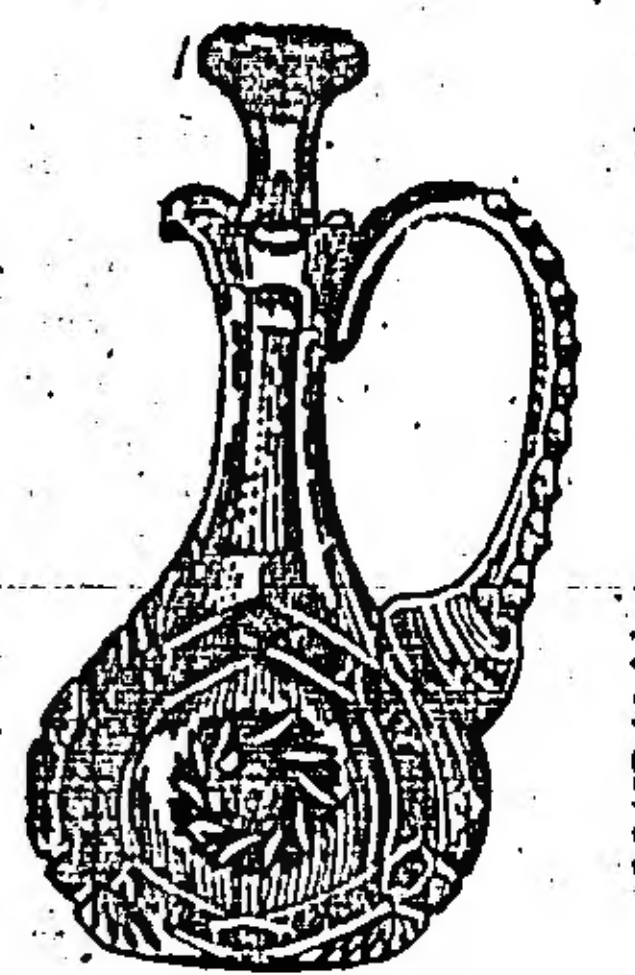
"Brookwood" Competition Class X (S.R. b)—1, Lt. Le Secluer (R.E.), 40; P. S. Thong (H.K.P.R.) tied for first place with 40 each, but P. S. Thong won the shoot-off; 2, C. P. O. Dwyer (R.N.); 40; 4, Sgt. Russell (H.K.P.R.), 40; 5, 2/Lt. Dawson (Middlesex), 40; 6, E. R. A. Kellier (R.N.), 40; 7, Cpl. Cole (N.R.S.), 40.

Consolation Sweepstakes—Capt. Guscott (Middlesex), 46; Mr. Blake (D.R.C.), 46; Sgt. Chan (H.K.P.), 46; C. S. M. Maslen (R.E.), 46; L/Cpl. Rawling (Middlesex), 46; P. S. Chan (H.K.P.R.), 46.

"Brookwood" Competition Class M (S.R. a)—1, Pte. Allam (R.S.), 44; 2, Sgt. Sargent (H.K.P.), 41; 3, Cpl. Ure (Middlesex), 40; 4, Spr. Rumary (R.E.), 40; 5, Spr. Allo (R.E.), 39;

HAND CUT Feb. 28/51. CRYSTAL

PORT AND SHERRY
DECANTERS . . . from \$30.00
BASKETS . . . from \$15.00
JARDINIERS . . . from \$40.00
FLOWER VASES
from \$12.50
JUGS . . . from \$14.00



CREAM AND SUGAR SETS . . . from \$12.50
JAM JARS . . . from \$ 6.00
PICKLE JARS . . . from \$10.50

LESS-10% CASH DISCOUNT

Crystalware
Department

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

SPORT ADVTS THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 22nd April, 1939, commencing at 2.00 p.m. The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE
No One without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Such must be worn throughout the duration of each meeting in such a manner as to be readily identified.

Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 for Gentlemen and \$3.00 for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon the personal or written application of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for Payment of all Chits, etc.

The Secretary's Office, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, (Tel. 27794) will close at 12 NOON.
Films are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 21920).

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE
The price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price.
By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1939.

HOME RUGBY Coventry's Big Win Over Old Blues

Rugby matches played to-day resulted as follows:
Cardiff 21 Plymouth 0

Coventry 34 Old Blues 0
Devonport 6 Rodruith 0
Services 6 Gloucester 3
Harlequins 0 Bedford 13
Headingley 10 Blackheath 23
Leicester 9 Bristol 0
20 Bath 0
Northampton 12 Old Alleynians 0
Aberavon 5 Newport 0

Pill Harriers 6 Crosskeys 3
Pontypool 7 Swansea 8
Weston-super-Mare 0 Bridgend 3
—Reuter.

Capt. M. H. Jorge, master of the steamer Perole, has reported that owing to rain, lights and canvas, valued at \$175, were stolen from the vessel during the early hours yesterday.

6, Sgt. Green (R.S.) and Bdm. Tunmer (Middlesex), 37 each.

Consolation Sweepstakes—E. R. A. Shortland (R.N.), 37; L/Cpl. Neave (R.S.), 37; C. S. M. Stanford (R.S.), 37; L/Cpl. Hiltchcock (R.S.), 37; Pte. Gromm (Middlesex), 37.

OUR SPELLING BEE (see page 7) on report—annual—jubilent judiciary—judiciary—enrolment

Billiards League Concludes

The Steel Coulson Billiards, Snooker and Darts League brought their season to a successful conclusion on Saturday night at the China Fleet Club, where a dance, which was followed by a distribution of the prizes, was held.

The Band of H.M.S. Birmingham played the dance music, and a most enjoyable time was had by the large gathering.

The Master of Ceremonies was Mr. Gill, assisted by a committee consisting of Mr. Ebbage, C. P. O. Brown and Mr. J. S. Riddell.

The presentation of prizes was made by Mrs. J. Remedios, to the following:
Billiards—Civil Service C.C., winners; Craigengower C.C., runners-up.
Snooker—Garrison Sergeants' Mess, winners; Chief and P.O.'s Mess, runners-up.

Darts—Police Recreation Club, winners; Chief and P.O.'s Mess, runners-up.

Highest Break Billiards—Mr. M. N. Rakusen (50) obtained in the League.

Mr. A. Lewis, of Craigengower Cricket Club (50) was awarded a special prize for a break obtained in a play-off for the runners-up position.

Snooker—Mr. Pittman (Garrison Sergeants' Mess), C.P.O. Brown (P.O.'s Mess) and Stanley Leonard (Craigengower C.C.) were awarded prizes for the highest break (22 points).

Highest Score, Darts—Mr. Sadey (Police Recreation Club).
Highest Number of Games Finished—Mr. Marvin (Royal Naval Dockyard Recreation Club).

The following are the final standings in the 1938-1939 Steel Coulson League:

CLUB	P	A	Pts.
C.S.C.C.	12	11	20
G. Sergts. Mess	12	8	21
C. & P.O.R.C.	12	3	21
C. & P.O.R.C.	12	4	20
P.R.C.	12	3	20
R.E.S. Mess	12	3	20
G.S.M.	12	3	20

Results of runners-up—C.C.C. 8 pts. (P.R.C.) 6.

SNOOKER
G.S. Mess . . . P. V. L. F. A. Pts.
C. & P.O.R.C. . . . 12 9 3 21 10 21
C.C.C. . . . 12 7 3 20 10 20
P.R.C. . . . 12 4 20 15 21 20
C.C.C. . . . 12 3 8 15 22 12
R.N.P. . . . 12 3 8 12 24 12
R.E. Sergts. Mess . . . 12 14 24 11 24
Highest Break—Mr. Leonard (C.C.C.) 115.
Mr. Pittman (G.S.M.), Mr. Brown (C.P.O.) 72.

DARTS
P.R.C. . . . P. V. L. F. A. Pts.
C. & P.O.R.C. . . . 8 5 3 21 10 21
R.E.S. Mess . . . 8 5 3 21 10 21
P.R.C. . . . 8 4 10 23 14
Highest game finish—Mr. Sadey—116 (P.R.C.).

Highest score—Mr. Marvin—441 (R.N.P.).

THE "TELEGRAPH" will send a Staff Photographer to all events of public interest. Requests should be addressed to the Pictorial Editor.

Like mother, like daughter . . .



SHORT CUTS

Cauliflower will remain white and give off practically no odour while cooking in half milk and water. The liquid may be used for soup or cream sauce.

A kitchen table is made handier by attaching wheels or casters. Then it may be wheeled from stove to sink or cabinet, or wherever needed or convenient for use.



A witty interpretation of an old French fable is shown in this dress of printed silk. Red wind-mills and white baby bonnets are scattered over a ground of black. The bodice and sleeves are knotted and draped and the fullness of the skirt is concentrated in front so that it gives a wind-blown silhouette.

They both wear the same style of frock—and like it. They look and feel good, so take a lesson from them.

It gives small daughter a thrillingly "grown-up" feeling to dress like you. It makes you feel young and carefree to dress like her.

So why not try the experiment, and have identical frocks made for you both this spring?

Ridiculous, you may say. I want my daughter to develop her own fashion sense, and not copy my taste slavishly. But it is by letting her copy you that you can best teach her how to dress herself.

Very few girls have any inborn fashion sense. They have to learn what makes them look smart, or dowdy, by experimenting with clothes during their teens.

Many Mistakes

And if you look back on your own teens, you'll remember what an expensive lesson that was.

How often you made mistakes; buying a frock just because you liked the pattern of the material, or a coat because you had a vague idea it would match the frock . . . and then on arriving home found that you looked frightful in both of them, and, anyway, that they didn't match after all.

And that is probably just what your daughter has been doing lately. If she copies one of your frocks, on the other hand, she can be sure that she is getting one that has a smart line, and is in really good taste.

She will watch the way you wear your "win" frock, the type of accessories you match to it, and almost unconsciously she will absorb her fashion lesson. Even if she is so young that she has not yet started to buy her own clothes, the lesson will be a valuable one for her.

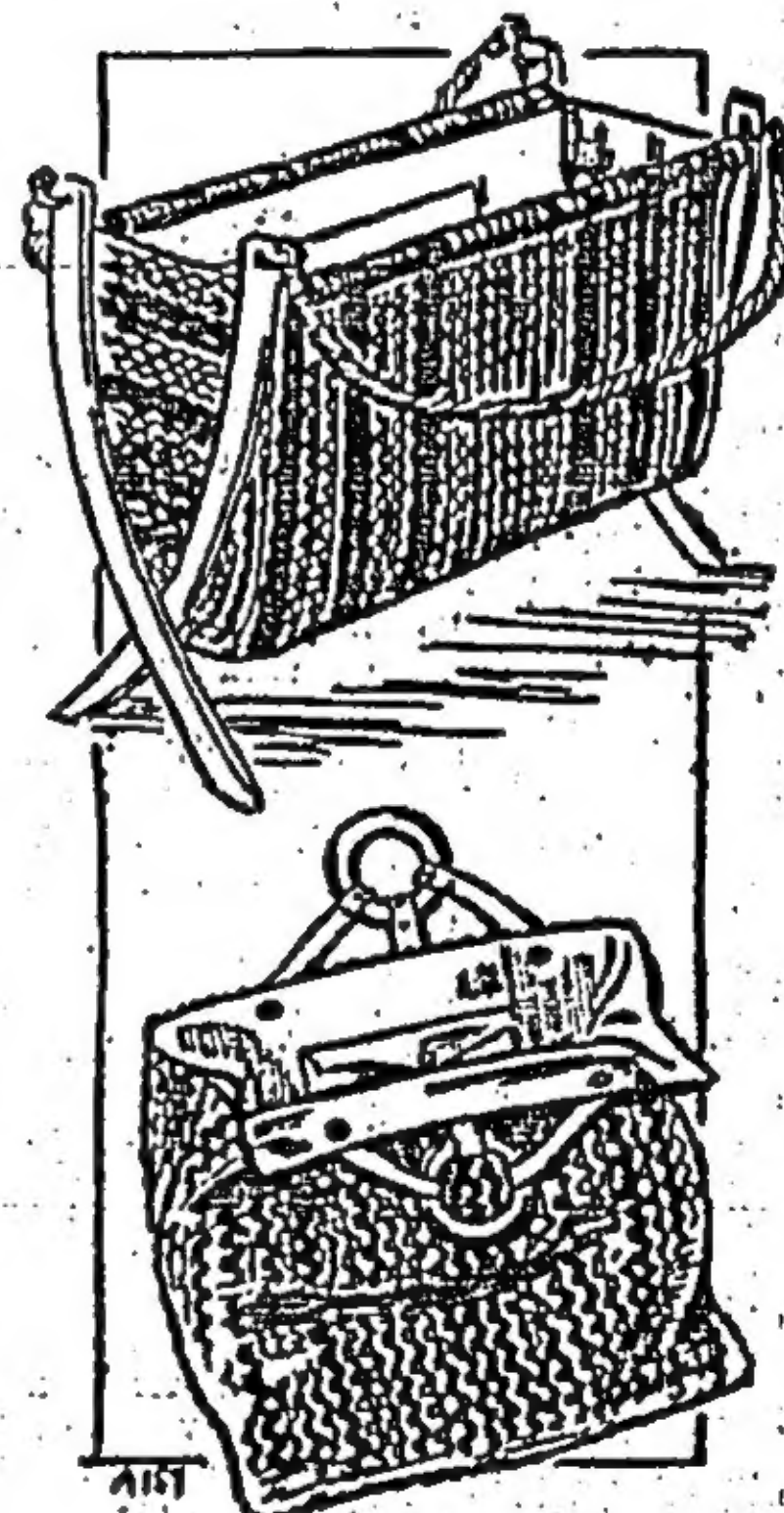
Pinafore Style

The simple full-skirted style of frock that came in with the Paris spring shows is just right for this "twin" act . . . it's not too sophisticated a style for daughter, not too youthful a style for mother.

This sketch will show you how attractive you can both look in this type of dress. It is a pinafore in navy blue taffeta, with a full, straight-cut skirt, gathered into a tight waist belted with stitched tartan ribbon in red, white, blue and yellow.

The sleeves and round gathered collar are white organza, attached to a thin white silk slip which is separate from the dress so that it can be easily detached and laundered. The organza-trimmed hem of the slip shows below the frock.

Yellow straw "sailor" hats go with the frock, trimmed with plaid taffeta ribbons.



Depicted above are new treatments in knitting bags and knitted or sewing stands. Both are made of woven striped leatherette in multicolours. Getting away from the wood handle, the innovations feature silk spun corded handles or celluloid.

The stand is covered with velveteen and has an inside pocket for accessories. The bag also has inside pockets.

Home and the family is true enough, but even in families where there are children there is often a complete lack of contact between them and their parents. It is becoming more and more a custom for people to seek pleasures outside the home. Any contacts that are made are social, rather than family, contacts.

Can legislation solve the growing problem of how to keep the best of the family without denying the needs of the new generation?

The Totalitarian states claim that they retain the family because there is a wife's principal occupation is motherhood.

Probably there are few people in this country who would wish to see a curtailment of the freedom and rights of British women, laboriously won, even though such a step might be instrumental in solving the problem.

In any event, the family is an institution because it is human; but the sooner we restore the idea of it as the true foundation of individual and racial health and happiness, the better it will be for the British nation.

HOUSEWIVES, did you know . . .

... that the best tea makes the bluest blaze when you throw a little on to the fire?

... that the best quality olive oil is a light green or a light golden yellow?

... that when in doubt about mushrooms, you should put a clean silver coin in the pan in which they are cooked? If they are really toadstool the coin will

become discoloured . . . that pure coffee held in the palm of your hand and pressed firmly should fall apart when the hand is opened?

... that if you press the bottom of a tin of preserved meat or other food and it makes the same "plonky" sound as an oil-can when pressed, the contents are suspect, as the tin cannot be airtight?

Preserving Family Life

(By LADY MARGARET FULTON)

ACCORDING to sociologists, the oldest of human institutions—the family—is threatened with destruction.

For years, it seems, we have heard that family ties are disappearing, that motor cars, films, flats, wireless, servant-shortage—almost any excuse will do—are destroying family life.

Whether or not the sociologists are right, there seems little doubt that our attitude towards this institution has unmistakably altered during recent years.

It is true that many customs and institutions at one time regarded as the very foundations of our social life, are now considered obsolete.

To try to preserve the family merely because it is a relic of the cultural foundations of the social order may not be a practical proposition, but there seems no good reason why it should not be brought up-to-date to fit in with the changed order, economic and social.

Benefits Not Appreciated

Why should this long-established institution be found wanting, no longer to supply the needs of the present generation? Is it because our social machinery has become so complicated, that society has so increased the hold over our individual lives that we can no longer appreciate the bene-

fits which are to be derived from family life?

Time was when education of children, particularly during the formative years, was for the most part the responsibility of parents. To-day, educational methods are revolutionized. Parents are almost bound to delegate more of their children's upbringing to outsiders. The school has become more and more the centre for a child's social activity.

Even when children are very young their tastes are influenced by the opinion of school teachers rather than parents. Similar conditions obtain as they grow older: their conduct and character being patterned on lines laid down by teachers and leaders of their school organizations.

As a result, by the time they reach adolescence and maturity their standards and aims have little in common with those of the family.

What is the ultimate effect of this education on girls?

Undoubtedly it gives them a broad outlook on life. It teaches them independence, but it often creates a desire for careers and occupations which, though they may not exclude marriage, will certainly tend to delay it.

Careers No Drawback to Marriage

A woman who eventually develops a first-rate ability for commerce, art,

science, or medicine may be just as capable of possessing maternal instincts as her more domesticated sisters, but when she feels that she has an ever-increasing value in business she will continue to desire economic independence.

A professional woman, however, who marries may be as capable of loving her children and family life as a woman of the domesticated home-loving type. She may, in many ways, be more understanding. But if, as we are often told, marriage is a career, and worth pursuing for its own sake, then a fully-employed mother must be divided in her allegiance to her home and her career.

In many cases this division has its influence on the stability of the home, and for a woman who has experienced years of pre-marital economic success and had an insight into life, this divided allegiance may produce a sense of frustration, a feeling of resentment, a sense of injustice and, possibly, a desire for freedom.

A Floating Population

We may have read that vast numbers of married couples are taking refuge in hotels, boarding-houses, and service-flats in order to enjoy the new amenities, and that the baby car is displacing the baby.

That this tendency destroys the

...have You TRIED MALTONIC

You have!

...but have you tried MALTONIC

with AN EGG?

with MILK?

with MEAT EXTRACT?

with SODA WATER?

A raw egg well mixed with MALTONIC makes an ideal light breakfast.

Pleasant to take and strengthening.

This combination provides the fullest nourishment in a most agreeable form.

A sparkling and palatable refresher.

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P & O-BRITISH INDIA (APCAR) AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for STRAITS, JAVA & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, HAWAII, GULF, MAURITIUS, S. AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL, FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route, and the route and all sailing are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
*SOMALI	7,000	21st Apr.	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Marseilles & London.
CANTON	15,500	29th Apr.	B'bay, Marseilles & London.
CARTHAGE	14,500	13th May	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'g, R'don & A'werp.
*BANGALORE	6,000	20th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	27th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RANCHI	17,000	10th June	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'g, R'don & A'werp.
*BHUTAN	6,000	17th June	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'g, R'don & A'werp.
RANPURA	17,000	24th June	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'g, R'don & A'werp.
*BEHAR	6,000	1st July	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'g, R'don & A'werp.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	8th July	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'g, R'don & A'werp.

* Cargo only. † Callis Casablanca. All vessels may call at Malta.

BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (SOUTH.)

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
TILAWA	10,000	22nd Apr.	Spore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
SANTHA	8,000	8th May	DO.
TALMA	10,000	20th May	DO.
SIRDHANA	10,000	3rd June	DO.
SHIRALA	8,000	17th June	DO.

B. I. APCAR Line Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH.)

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
NELORE	7,000	5th May	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart.
TANDA	7,000	3rd June	DO.
NANKIN	7,000	30th June	DO.

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
CANTON	15,500	20th Apr.	Shanghai only.
*BANGALORE	6,000	21st Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
TALMA	10,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
TANDA	7,000	5th May	Shanghai & Japan.
RANCHI	17,000	10th May	Shanghai & Japan.
SIRDHANA	10,000	11th May	Shanghai & Japan.
*BHUTAN	6,000	11th May	Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. Parcels measuring not more than 6 c.ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

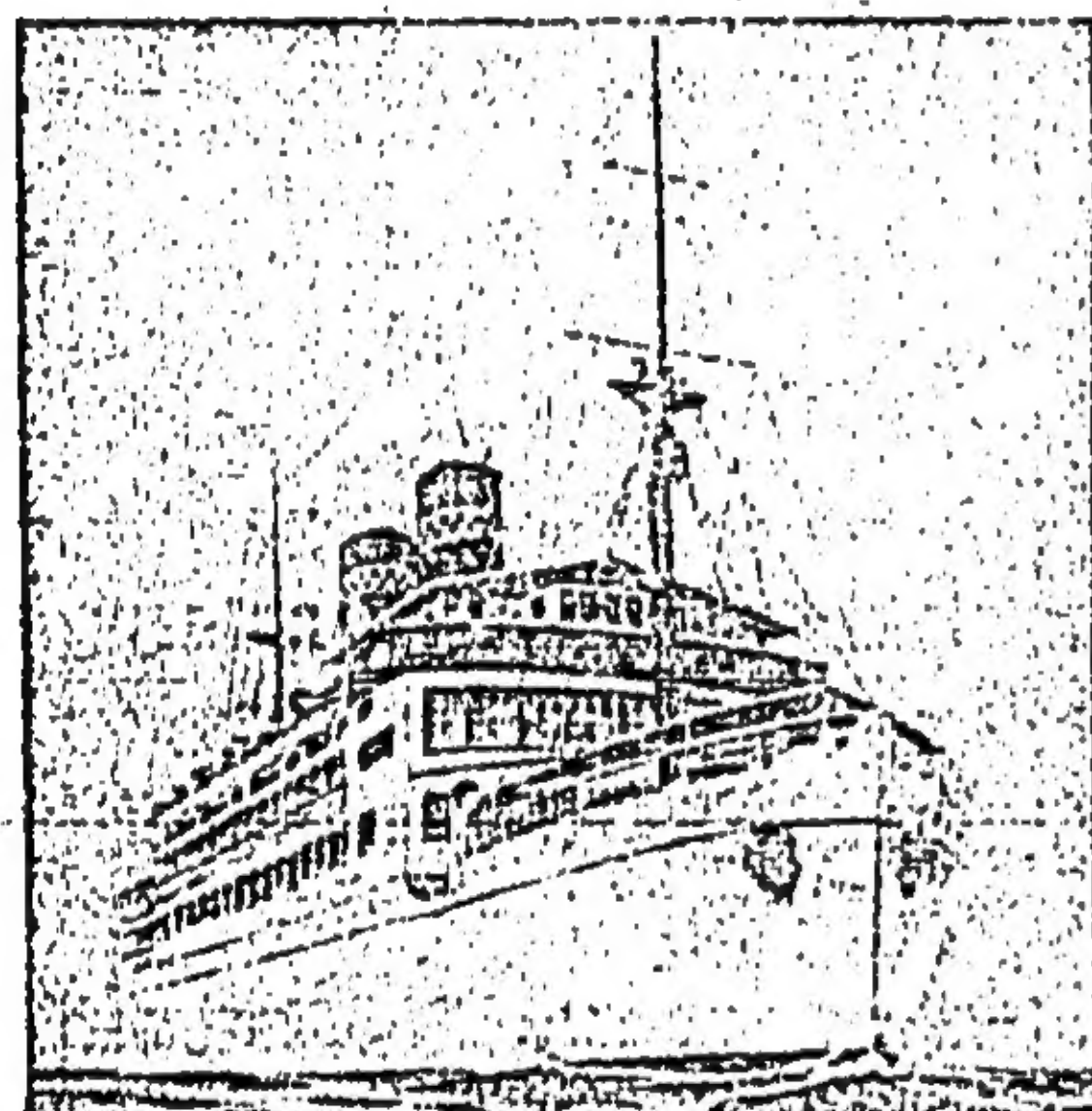
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M.V.
"NEPTUNA"
sailing
MIDNIGHT;
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SAIGON,
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Excellent passenger accommodation with a large number of single cabins at no supplement. Built-in Swimming Bath and Spacious Sports Deck. First Class to Sydney:—

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TO HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE

via Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA via Honolulu Noon, Fri., Apr. 28.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN via Honolulu Noon, Fri., May 12.
EMPRESS OF ASIA via Honolulu 7.00 a.m., Fri., May 20.
EMPRESS OF CANADA via Honolulu Noon, Fri., June 9.

Air-conditioned equipment on C.P.R. Trans-Continental Trains. Frequent Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings to European Ports.

TO MANILA

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 5.00 p.m., Thurs., Apr. 20.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN Fri., May 5.

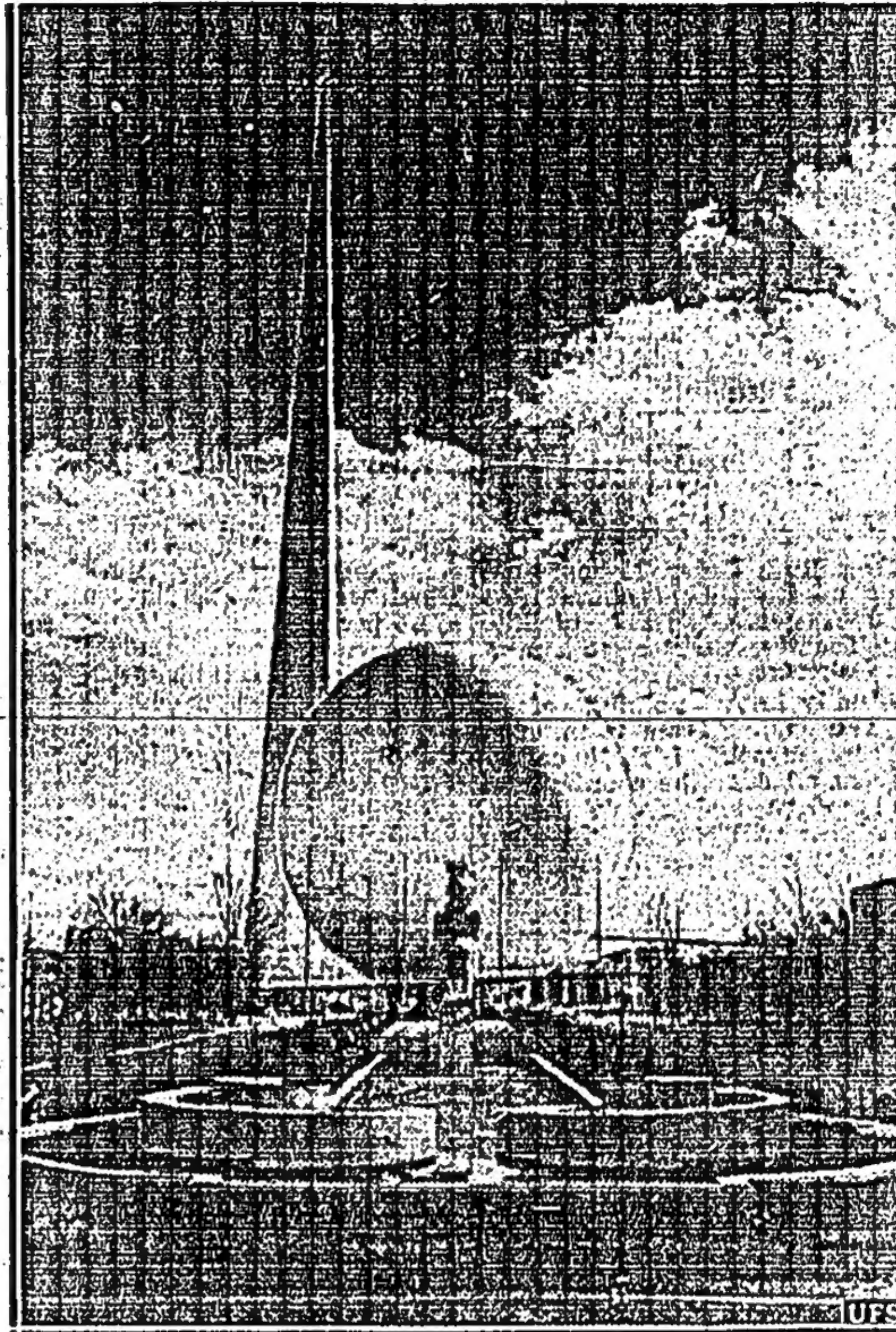
Union Building Canadian Pacific Telephone 20752



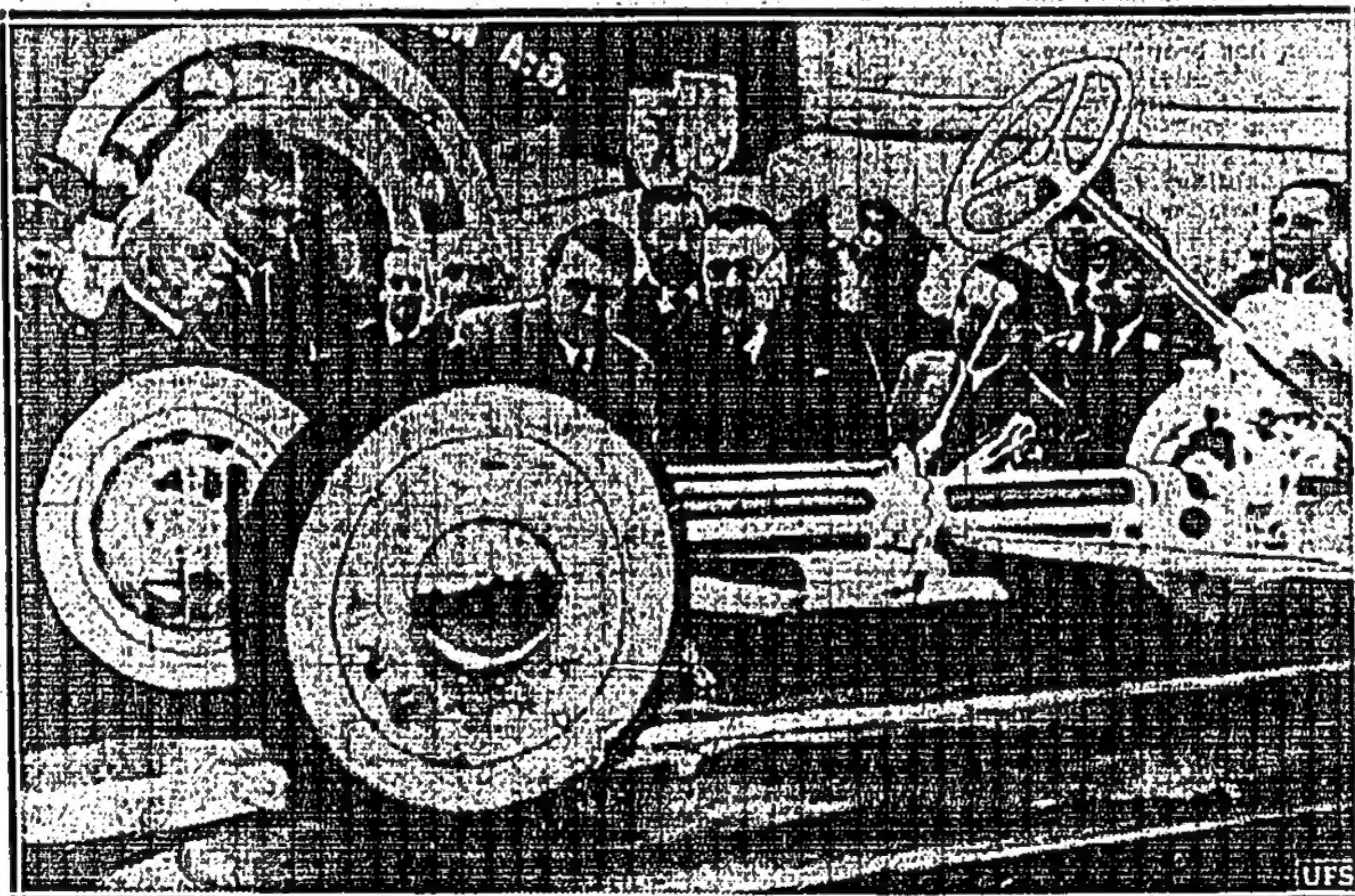
Here is President Roosevelt, back from his Caribbean cruise, speaking at the 150th birthday celebration of Congress, when he assailed religious persecution. In background are Vice President Garner, left, and House Speaker William B. Bankhead.



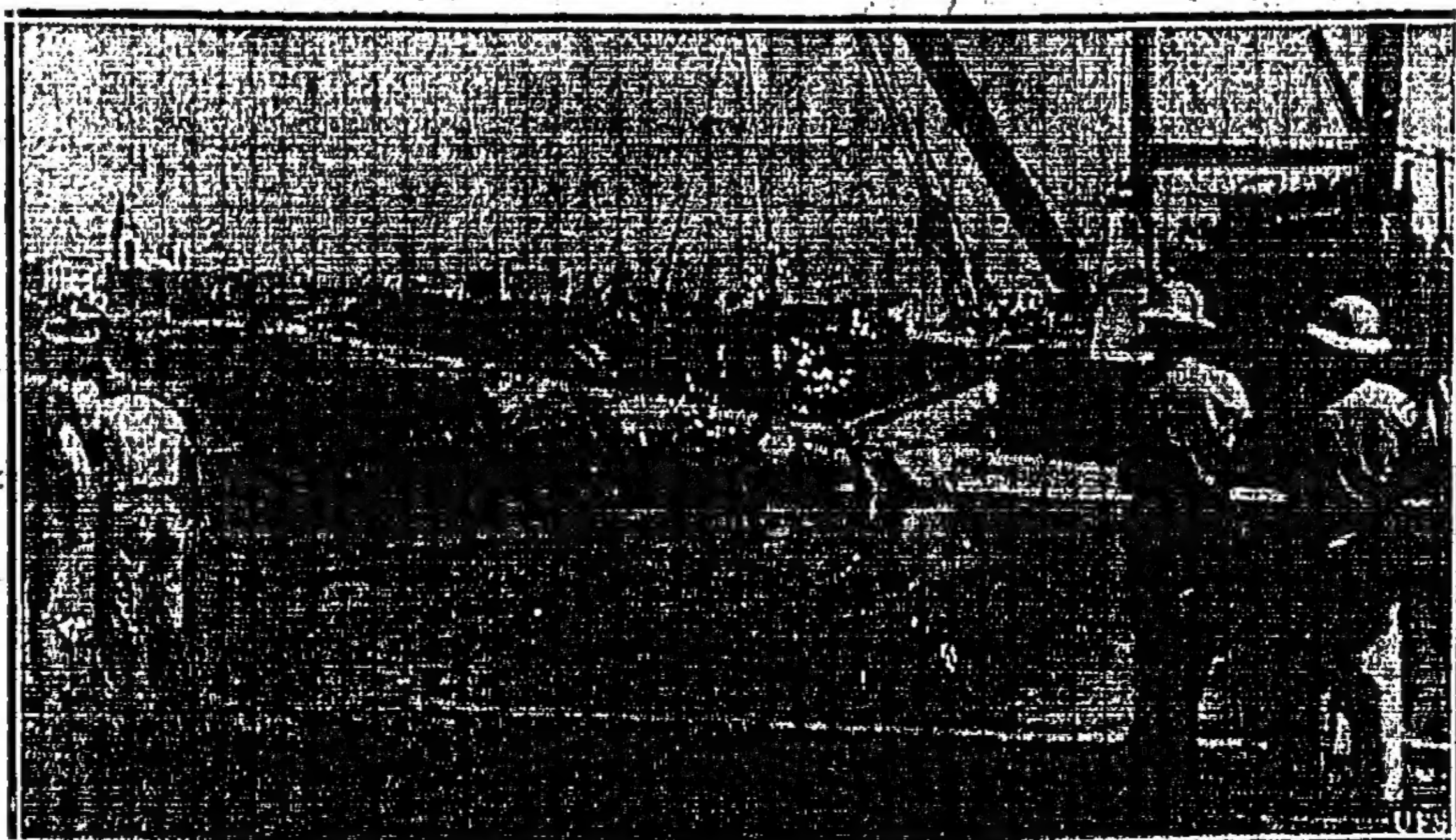
Recently the ties between two of the most powerful Muslim nations of the Near and Middle East were strengthened by the marriage of seventeen-year-old Princess Fawziya, eldest sister of King Farouk of Egypt, to the nineteen-year-old Prince Imperial, Shahpur Mohamed Reza Pahlevi, son and heir of the Shah of Iran.



Stripped at last of scaffolding, here are the trylon and perisphere, thematic symbols of the New York World's Fair, presented to public view. Communication Court is in foreground.



Chancellor Hitler of Germany and his aides inspect, at Berlin automobile show, chassis of a new cheap car made by Skoda Works in Sudetenland. The Chancellor said he had decided to rid the nation of careless drivers and auto thieves.



Pan American Airways clipper is hauled from harbour of San Juan, Puerto Rico, where it upset while attempting to land in a rainstorm. The 22 passengers and crew of six escaped without serious injury. Mail for South America was under water 18 hours.

BANK NOTICES

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000

Reserve Fund £3,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON:

34, Abchurch Lane, E. C. 4.

Sub-Agency in London:

117/122, Leadenhall Street, E. C. 3.

West End Branch:

14/15, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

Manchester Branch:

11, Mosley Street, Manchester.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Alor Star	Amoy	Angkor	Antwerp	Batavia	Bombay	Calcutta	Canton	Cebu	Colon	Hankow	Hongkong	Kobe	Kuala Lumpur	London	Lyons	Manila	Medan	Penang	Peking	Rangoon	Singapore	Sourabaya	Tientsin	Tokyo	Yokohama
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FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods in Local or Foreign Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor and Trust business and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be accepted at any of the Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMIDGE, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$10,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000.00

Reserve and Undivided Profits \$2,631,932.01

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG

10, Des Voeux Road, Central.

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LI TSE FONG, Esq., Manager.

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Amoy	Batavia	Bombay	Calcutta	Hankow	Hongkong	Kobe	Kuala Lumpur	London	Lyons	Manila	Medan	Penang	Peking	Rangoon	Singapore	Sourabaya	Tientsin	Tokyo	Yokohama
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Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local and Foreign Currencies on terms which will be quoted on application. Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BURNS PHILP LINE

From MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SALAMAU, RABAU, and MANILA. The Motor Vessel "NEPTUNA"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd April, 1939, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 6th May, 1939, or they will not be received.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 21st April, 1939, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 14th April, 1939.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Steamship

"JEAN LAROCHE"

11th/39

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon, etc., arrived Hongkong on Wednesday, 12th April, 1939.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after loading.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd April, 1939, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 18th April, 1939.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent. Hongkong, 12th April, 1939.

HARNESS MAKERS FADE

QUINCY, ILL.

The J. B. Schott Manufacturing company, which has made harness, saddles and other similar equipment in Quincy for the last 80 years, will be dissolved as soon as the necessary papers are returned from the secretary of state's office. At the plant's peak it employed 125 men full time.

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

via

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	SAILS	APR. 21st	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	MAY 5th	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT PIERCE"	"	MAY 19th	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	"	JUNE 2nd	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	JUNE 16th	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	JUNE 30th	at 8.00 a.m.

And fortnightly thereafter.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ

S S "PRESIDENT VAN BUREN"	SAILS	APR. 28th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT HARRISON"	"	MAY 12th	at 12.00 Noon

And fortnightly thereafter.

MANILA

S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	SAILS	APR. 28th	at 1.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT PIERCE"	"	MAY 12th	at 1.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT HARRISON"	"	MAY 26th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	"	MAY 26th	at 9.00 p.m.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

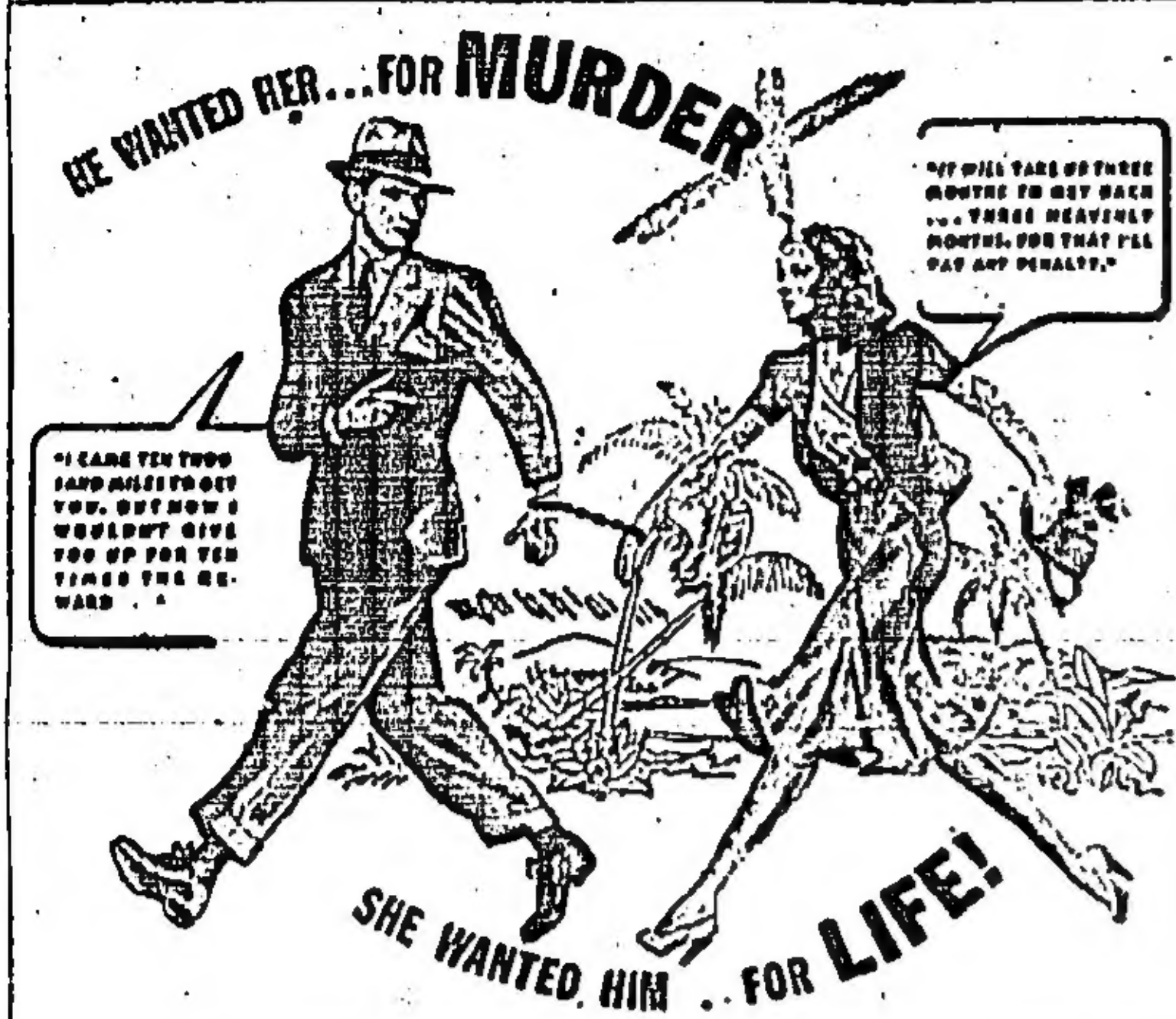
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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.
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WALTER WANGER presents
FREDRIC MARCH JOAN BENNETT
TRADE WINDS

ALSO LATEST CARTOON IN TECHNICOLOR
"THREE BEARS"

NEXT CHANGE JESSIE MATTHEWS in
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Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW—2 DAYS ONLY!

"COME AND GET YOUR HAPPINESS!" So many stars,
songs, surprises—so much romance, dancing, laughter!
It's Shirley's streamlined musical BEST!



WED. THURS. "NON-STOP NEW YORK" ANNA LEE
JOHN LODER
MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c-50c-70c-90c
EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c-90c

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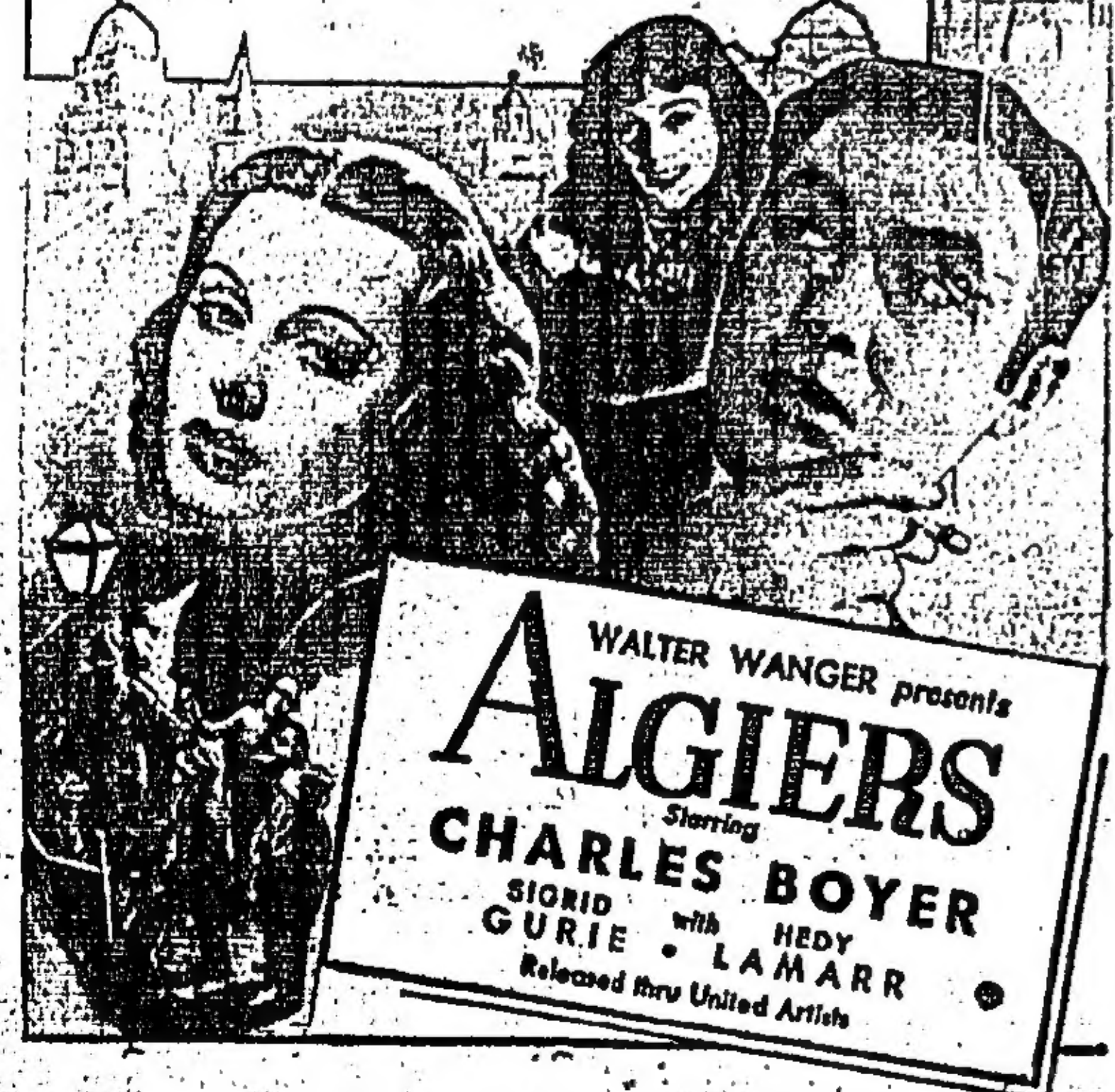
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UNITED ARTISTS JUBILEE WEEK ATTRACTION!
A NEW KIND OF ADVENTURE DRAMA

Suspense and excitement and danger rarely known to the
screen in the great story of an adventurer's last stand!

STRANGE LOVES

...Hiding in a City of Secrets
The swift drama of an adventurer's last
stand...his dangerous life and loves...



WEDNESDAY, ONE DAY ONLY!
RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!
Tyrone Power, Alice Faye, Don Ameche
"ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND"
A 20th Century-Fox Super Production.

LOSSES REPORTED

Burglar Enters Mission Premises

Rev. G. Daly, of the Maryknoll Mission, Stanley, has reported to the police that someone broke into the Mission on Saturday, and stole two gold-plated chalices and an overcoat, the total value being about \$750.
Mr. Woods, of No. 24 Bragg Circuit, Kowloon, lost property to the value of \$400 when his house was entered by thieves on Saturday morning.
A suit of clothing valued at \$35 was stolen from the Murray Barracks on Saturday.

Mr. B. W. Simmons, of the Hongkong Telephone Company, had his jacket containing a silver cigarette case and pipe stolen from the fifth floor of Exchange Building on Saturday.

BROOCH LOST

Mrs. H. V. Wilkinson, of No. 13 The Peak, has reported to the police the loss of a gold bar brooch, valued at \$25, while travelling between her house and Deepwater Bay on Friday.
In a report to the police, Leung Mai-chung, said she was at home with two other women, and four children when the front door opened and three men entered. The strangers said something about looking for opium and then one of them produced a revolver and held up the inmates while the other two searched for money and valuables. After taking money and jewellery, the intruders decamped.

Peer's Daughter Will Run A Theatre

The Hon. Ruth Lever, 25-years-old daughter of Lord Leverhulme, has taken a 13-weeks' lease of the Royalty Theatre, Chester, to run a repertory theatre.

"My family know nothing of it at all," she said. "I am running it entirely by myself. I shall collect actors from all over the country and put on modern and 'classic' plays. My producer will be Dr. Stephan Hock, an Austrian, who had Bergner as a pupil."

LATE NEWS

Transfer Of U.S. Fleet

London, Apr. 17.
The Washington Correspondent of the London "Times," dealing with the transference of the U.S. Fleet to the Pacific, says that the effect of such a move on the larger strategic distribution of the world's fleets, and on the movement to the United States of such war materials as tin and rubber are understood to have figured in the calculations.

The decision has brought havoc to the plan under which almost the entire fleet would have made an appearance off New York for the opening of the World Fair.

Of the 337 fighting ships of the fleet, about 250 will be in the Pacific when the transit of the Panama Canal has been made.—Reuter.

FELIX ROUSSEL

Transfer Not Due To European Tension

Shanghai, Apr. 16.
The Messageries Maritimes, owners of the Felix Roussel, announced that the reason for the liner ending her eastward voyage at Saigon and returning to Europe was not due to the European tension, but the necessity for taking care of the heavy seasonal bookings from Indo-China.

The recent collision between the Marechal Joffre and the Canton has been responsible for a change in schedule, and the Marechal Joffre, instead of the Felix Roussel, will now leave Shanghai on May 9.—United Press.

The Hongkong Agent for the Messageries Maritimes writes: "Referring to the article published regarding the Felix Roussel, I would inform you that the Felix Roussel is returning to France, not from Singapore but from Saigon."

"This decision has been taken, not on account of the European situation but in order to ensure our scheduled departures from Indo-China, which otherwise could not have been maintained following on the collision which occurred on March 31 between our m.v. Marechal Joffre and the P. & O. s.s. Canton."

CUSTOMS FIGURES

Statistics for the First Quarter of Year

Shanghai, Apr. 16.
The customs proceeds throughout China during the first quarter of the year totalled \$86,400,000 comprising \$32,900,000 for January, \$22,400,000 for February, and \$31,100,000 for March, according to the figures released by the Chinese Maritime Customs here.

Proceeds from stations in the Japanese occupied area accounted for 79 per cent. of the total revenue in January during which period the area under the control of the National Government earned 21 per cent. of the whole income.

The relative percentages for the Japanese-occupied and Chinese-controlled areas in February and March were 77 to 23 per cent. and 81 to 19 per cent., respectively.

Shanghai headed the list of individual stations with \$15,200,000 for January, \$10,000,000 for February, and \$13,100,000 for March, which was followed by Tientsin, Tsingtao and Swatow.

Among the customs stations still under the control of the National Government are Swatow, Foochow and Mengtze, Yunnan.—Domet.

OBITUARY

Mr. Wong Kai-ming

On Sunday Mr. Wong Kai-ming, M.A., Principal of the Pui Ching Middle School, Canton, died at the Kowloon Precious Blood Hospital at the age of 82 years.

Mr. Wong was for the past 20 years head of the famous Canton School to which he devoted the greater part of his life, and through which he earned a reputation as one of South China's greatest educators.

The funeral will start from the Hospital at 2 p.m. on Wednesday for the Kowloon Chinese Christians' Cemetery.

Distinguished Career

Mr. Wong, who had taken an active part in the work of the South China Baptist Mission in Tung Shan, Canton, was scheduled to sail for the United States on May 5 to attend the Baptist Conference.

He received his early education in Canton and following his graduation from Lingnan University, he went to the United States where he received his Master of Arts degree in Education from Columbia University. Returning to China he taught in Lingnan for several years. In 1910 he went to the United States again and raised a considerable sum of money for the completion of the middle school campus of Pui Ching Academy in Tung Shan. He was appointed in 1927 by the National Government to attend the World Educational Conference in the United States, following which he toured the country to study educational problems. He returned to China in 1928 and became principal of Pui Ching Academy. He served this institution 21 years. He was also a member of the board of trustees of Lingnan University.

Mr. Wong is survived by his wife and only daughter.—Central News.

MRS. L. E. COBBE

Old Resident Passes After Long Illness

A very old resident of the Colony, Mrs. Laura Eliza Cobbe, passed away at 9 Cameron Road, Kowloon, on Saturday, after a long illness. Deceased, who was 90 years of age, was the widow of the late Mr. William R. Cobbe, of Chicago, and mother of Mrs. C. B. Willard, Mrs. Z. D. Rapp and the late Rosser W. Cobbe.

The funeral took place at the Colonial Cemetery the same day, the Rev. J. R. Higgs officiating. The chief mourners were Mr. C. B. Willard, Mrs. Z. D. Rapp and Mr. G. L. Rapp (grandson).

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